"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day in this city and the neighborhood are fair and warmer; southwesterly winds.

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VOL. XLVI...NO. 14,252 NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1897.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market narrow and irregular.

Wheat, 85; corn, 30¼; cotton, 7 7-16.

CONGRESS.—The Senate passed the Nelson Substitute Bankruptcy bill. Senator Allen introduced a motion to stop all business before the Senate until the committee vacancies are filled. The Senate amendments to the Indian bill were voted on in the House. The Bailey Democrats voted with the Republicans to have them considered in committee of the whole.—Page 4.

FOREIGN.—An attempt was made in Rome yesterday to assassinate King Humbert, but the assassin missed his aim and was arrested. An effort was also made to kill the President of Uruguay, but the bullet missed its mark. Ambassador Hay has been cordially received in London. A large crowd of Irish are ready to emigrate to this country. Two thousand will sail this week. Eight British warships have arrived in Delagoa Bay. Emperors Francis Joseph and William reviewed the garrison of Vienna yesterday.—Page 7.

LEGISLATURE.—There was a partisan wrangle in the Senate over the appointment of a committee to investigate the Department of Public Buildings. Senator Cantor declared that the President had broken faith with the Democrats. Numerous bills were passed in both branches. Wray's grade-crossing measure and Coggeshall's bill relating to existing water companies were passed in the Senate. The bill enlarging the Railroad Commission has gone to the Governor. The Civil Service bill passed the Senate. By an amendment the Assembly practically killed the Anti-Portrait bill.—Page 4.

Page 1.

A suit has been brought against J. Pierpont Morgan and others on matters connected with the consolidation of traction companies in Pittsburg.

An attempt was made by tramps to wreck a Louisville and Nashville train near Evengreen, Ala. The engineer and fireman sacrificed themselves and saved the passengers.

It is expected that the Senate sub-committee will be ready to report the Tariff bill to the full committee on Tuesday next. The Western men have probably secured the concessions for which they have been working.

Page 2.

Otis E. Bullock was found on the steamship Finance, from Panama, suffering from yellow fever, and died soon after.

Prof. Chacon and his pupils, assisted by other musicians, gave a concert last night in aid of the free ice fund.

The first annual dinner of the New York Credit Men's Association was eaten at the St. Denis Hotel yesterday. About 150 persons were present. Addresses were made by President Charles Biggs, State Treasurer Colvin, District Attorney Scott, F. R. Boocock, and others.

Greeks are on their way to this city from all parts of the country to take chances of getting to their native land to wage war against the Turk. Many of them are bringing sufficient money to pay their passage. Efforts are afoot to charter a special steamer for at least 1,000 more who have not the money to pay their own passage.

Page 3.

A lighter loaded with 1,200 barrels of flour sank off the Battery. A third of her cargo floated ashore on the sea wall.

Fire destroyed the Woman's College building attached to the New York Infirmary for Women and Children, causing a loss of $75,000.

The New York Commandery of the Loyal Legion gave a farewell dinner at Delmonico's to Gen. Horace Porter, who is retiring from its leadership to go as Ambassador to France.

The Rev. Dr. H. C. Farrar of Albany has been charged with impropriety in the Troy Conference, and is to be tried to-day. He has asked for the privilege of resigning from the ministry, but this will not be granted, and he will be expelled.

Mayor Strong appointed Frank Moss, the counsel of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, Police Commissioner to fill the vacancy made by Mr. Roosevelt's resignation.

Among the nominations made by President McKinley yesterday was that of Harold M. Sewall for Minister to Hawaii. Mr. Sewall is the son of Arthur Sewall, who was the silver Democratic candidate for Vice President last Fall.

The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor has drawn up a memorial to the President, Cabinet, and Congress, calling for legislation for the relief of laboring men, and to insure the return of prosperity promised in the campaign of last Fall.

Page 5.

It is agreed that the Yale-Harvard-Cornell 'Varsity race will be rowed at Poughkeepsie.

The new steam yacht Raynham, belonging to E. S. Woodward, was launched at Morris Heights.

The horses which will enter the races in the coming season were exercised again at the Morris Park and Gravesend tracks.

The New York team was badly beaten in a baseball game with the Philadelphias yesterday. The baseball season opened successfully all over the country.

Four young women employed in a Jersey City shirt factory and whose homes were in that city are missing. The parents are ignorant of their whereabouts.

The Long Island City Common Council tried to meet last night. An injunction had been issued, and Mayor Gleason pulled the President out of the chair.

Major Gillon and Major Toby of the Fourteenth Regiment, Brooklyn, are to resign to accept, it is said, commissions in the Twenty-third. Other resignations it is thought will follow.

One of the attorneys employed by the League of American Wheelmen to prosecute claims for lost wheels which have been insured writes to President Potter discouraging the plan of insurance.

Pugilist "Billy" Vernon died in Philadelphia yesterday as a result of his fight with Leslie Pearce. The latter is in jail. Frank Evans died at San José, Cal., from the effects of a blow received in a fight with "Matt" Semichy.

Page 7.

A reception and ball was given at the Waldorf by the ladies of the Ohio Society of New York. About 250 persons were present.

Joseph Jefferson was the guest of honor of the Association of Collegiate Alumnæ, talked to the young ladies about the actor's art, and a wreath of laurel was given to him.

Page 12.

Police Commissioner Welles of Brooklyn tells how the new Raines law will be met in that city.

Representative William S. Holman of Indiana, the "Watchdog of the Treasury," died in Washington.

The local wheat market was irregular and nervous, but firm, May wheat fluctuating, but keeping close to 80 cents.

Fraud orders have been issued against Talcott & Co. and Gregory Dashwood. The first-named concern did no business yesterday.

All plans for the Grant monument dedication ceremonies are now practically complete. The Spanish cruiser Infanta Maria Theresa has arrived.

John E. Parsons, President of the City Club, attacked the Greater New York charter in an address before the Union Settlement Workingmen's Club.

Father Hill of St. Paul's Church, Brooklyn, who returned a few days ago from Rome, brought relics from the Vatican, which are soon to be placed on view.

Much resentment is expressed by liquor dealers against the new Raines law provisions, and threats are made against the party responsible for their enactment.

A Frenchman was recently swindled out of $2,000 by the old "gold brick" game. He bought five bars of what he supposed was gold, but which turned out to be brass.

Mayor Strong told property owners who appeared before him in favor of the bill to extend Riverside Drive that he would give it his approval.

The Central Schuetzen Corps had a tree-planting day at Schuetzen Park, Union Hill. One of the trees set out was a young oak brought from Bismarck's home, in Germany.

Brooklyn Bridge President Berri says that Senator Brush's bill to abolish bridge fares is defective because it makes no immediate provision for supplying the money necessary for operating expenses.

Madison Avenue property owners, represented by John Harsen Rhoades, have entered a protest with the State Railroad Commissioners against the granting of permission to the Madison Avenue Railroad to change its motive power without payment to the city.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
Marine Intelligence.—Page 2.
Business Troubles.—Page 9.
The United Service.—Page 3.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.
Court Calendars.—Page 10.
Losses by Fire.—Page 2.
Legal Notes.—Page 3.
Real Estate.—Page 10.
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THE KENTUCKY MUDDLE.

No Apparent Progress in the Election of a Senator.

FRANKFORT, April 22.—The fight for the United States Senatorship continues without any indication that it will result in an election at this session of the Legislature.

No candidate was selected in the Republican caucus to-night, and the ballot to-day in the Legislature was simply a formal thing, from which no inference could be drawn.

SUIT AGAINST J. P. MORGAN.

An Action Growing Out of the Pittsburg Traction Consolidation.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—Suit was begun here to-day by William L. Elkins, P. A. B. Widener, and George W. Elkins of Pittsburg; William Flynn, Joshua Rhodes, and M. K. McMullin against J. Pierpont Morgan and others, trading as Drexel & Co., and G. I. Whitney and F. L. Stephenson, trading as Whitney & Stephenson, asking for discovery as to certain matters and an injunction.

The complaint grows out of the consolidation of traction railway companies in Pittsburg.

The allegation is that several important agreements were violated by the defendants.

FIRE IN CARNEGIE MILL YARDS.

Thirty-six Houses Burned and Many Families Homeless.

PITTSBURG, April 22.—Fire to-day in the town of Pottersville, near Homestead, burned thirty-six houses. Pottersville is within the Carnegie mill yards. The place is the home of about 300 or 400 families and has a population of about 1,000.

It was reported at first that one man, at least, and a number of small children had been burned to death, and the wailing of frantic women searching in the crowds for their little ones was pitiable in the extreme. Last reports are that all the missing ones had been accounted for.

The houses were not valuable structures.

MOTHER M'KINLEY'S BIRTHDAY.

She Celebrated Her Eighty-eighth Anniversary in Canton Yesterday.

CANTON, Ohio, April 22.—Nancy Allison McKinley, mother of the Nation's President, celebrated her eighty-eighth birthday at her home in this city to-day. She is in excellent health, barring slight attacks of rheumatism.

All day letters and telegrams of congratulation were received by her from friends, and in many instances from strangers. A delegation of fifty women, composed of members of the Cleveland Sorosis, Akron Century Club, and Canton Sorosis, called on her. The Cleveland party presented to her garlands of flowers through Mrs. W. C. Rose.

A letter of congratulation was received Wednesday evening by Mrs. McKinley from the President. A family party was held at the Mother McKinley home to-night.

School Money Distributed.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 22.—State Superintendent of Public Instruction Skinner to-day paid to the County Treasurers of the State for distribution among the school districts in their respective counties $3,500,000, the amount of the State school moneys which were apportioned among these districts.

THE WEATHER.

The pressure continues high over the Atlantic and East Gulf States, also on the Northern Rocky Mountain plateau. The pressure is generally low throughout the Mississippi Valley and on the Rocky Mountain slope, but there is no well-defined storm centre.

Brisk to high southerly winds were reported generally in the central valleys and on the Rocky Mountain slope. The barometer has fallen generally east of the Mississippi River; it has risen throughout the Rocky Mountain slope and on the Northern Rocky Mountain plateau. The temperature is higher in the Atlantic States, throughout the lake regions, and on the Pacific coast; it is lower on the Northern Rocky Mountain plateau and in the Lower Mississippi Valley.

The weather will continue fair in the Middle and South Atlantic States, but threatening weather, with showers, is indicated for Northern New England, the lower lake region, the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys, with thunderstorms in the Ohio Valley. The weather will be generally fair in the West Gulf States, but showers may occur in the Northern Rocky Mountain districts. The temperature will be higher near the Atlantic coast and lower in the Missouri Valley, remaining stationary in the other districts.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.— 1896.	1897.	TIMES. 1897.
3 A. M.	47	43	44
6 A. M.	49	42	43
9 A. M.	51	49	48
12 M.	50	55	57
4 P. M.	50	53	57
6 P. M.	53	50	53
9 P. M.	51	49	51
12 P. M.	49	48	49

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	50¼
Weather Bureau	48
Corresponding date 1896	50
Corresponding date for last twenty years	51

SHAPING THE TARIFF BILL

It Is Expected that the Senate Sub-Committee Will Report to the Full Committee Next Tuesday.

SUCCESS OF WESTERN MEN.

They Have Secured Concessions on Wool of the Third Class, as Well as on Other Products — The McKinley Rate Is Restored on Lead Ore.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The Republican tariff sub-committee of the Senate Finance Committee is working now with its eyes fixed upon next Tuesday as the day to report the Tariff bill to the full committee, but without feeling at all confident that this result can be accomplished. All will depend upon the interruptions that may take place, the persistence and influence of those who seek changes, and the demands of other Senators.

The bill may not go to the full committee before the end of the week. The committee is also informing those who seek to secure changes in the bill that their suggestions are not likely to be considered after the present week, and that, consequently, whatever amendments are to be made will be finally passed upon before the close of work on Saturday night. The committee has passed tentatively upon almost all questions before it, leaving for the last the most important items over which there are differences of opinion.

Probably the most persistent demands have come from the Western Republican Senators for greater protection to Western interests. This has involved a contest on the question of protection for raw material, in which class the far West interests are largely comprised. The Western Senators are very hopeful of success for some of their propositions, including a higher tariff on wool, hides, lead ore, borax, and soda ash.

The entire wool schedule will not be advanced, but the probabilities are strong that wools of the third class will be. Those of the first and second classes will probably be reduced. The Western Senators who have agreed to the Mantle schedule sent this schedule to the committee to-day, and will probably call to-morrow or Saturday to urge its adoption. It is also probable that the classification will be made more definite than that of the original Dingley bill.

The wool question is receiving the committee's best attention, as it is recognized that the fate of the bill may depend somewhat upon its satisfactory adjustment. There has also been a spirited contention over the subject of a duty on hides, the proposition for which has been strongly antagonized by the tanning interest. A decision has been practically reached to make hides dutiable at the rate of 1½ cents per pound.

The advocates of an increased duty on lead ore are said to have also won, and, according to the best obtainable reports, the McKinley rate of $80 per ton will be restored. There will also be a rebate on tin used in canning fruit and fish to be exported.

One of the problems of the committee has been to satisfy Senator Jones of Nevada, Silver Republican, who holds the balance of power in the Finance Committee. He has been made acquainted with the work of the committee so far as it has progressed, and it is understood he is satisfied with the bill.

ROBBED AN AGED COUPLE.

The Burglars Tied Them in Bed and Made Their Escape—No Clue to the Thieves.

POUGHKEEPSIE, April 22.—Ex-Sheriff George Lamoree and his wife, an aged couple, were robbed and tied in bed by masked robbers in their home at Salt Point, Dutchess County, last night.

Mr. Lamoree, who is over seventy years of age, was in bed at 10 o'clock, and Mrs. Lamoree was sitting in the kitchen, when two men, wearing masks over their faces, burst open the kitchen door. Each robber carried a revolver. The leader demanded the pocketbook, and at the point of a pistol forced the old woman to lead them to the bedroom where her husband slept. The pocketbook was under the mattress, and when the leader undertook to get it, the old woman fought to keep him away until she was exhausted. They pushed her to the floor, and took $17 from the pocketbook. Then threatening the old couple with death if they stirred, the robbers went to the cellar and helped themselves to cider.

Then they started a fire in the kitchen stove, cooked eggs, and feasted. They remained in the house about three hours. Before leaving they tied the old couple in bed with strong twine, binding their hands and feet. Then they stole a horse and wagon from the barn of John Murtaugh, a neighbor, and escaped.

This is the third time the old couple have been robbed in a similar way. Mr. Lamoree says that the robbers are Leonard Mason and James, alias Bubbles, Shannahan, who figured in robbing him a few months ago, and told him they would come back. Andy McCabe, who was with the gang before, is now serving a ten years' sentence in Sing Sing. There is no clue.

LIVES LOST IN CYCLONE.

Reported that Several Persons Have Been Killed at Newton, Kan.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 22.—It is reported that several persons have been killed in a cyclone at Newton, Kan.

S. T. PENDER KILLED.

Official of the Carolina and Northwestern Railroad.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 22.—S. T. Pender, General Freight and Passenger Agent of the Carolina and Northwestern Railroad, was killed in attempting to board a moving train at Lincolnton this afternoon.

A New Savings Bank.

ALBANY, April 22.—Superintendent Kilburn of the State Banking Department to-day issued a certificate of authorization to do business to the Washington Savings Bank of New York City. This bank will be located on Columbus Avenue or the Boulevard, between Sixty-second and Seventy-fifth Streets. The Directors are O. M. Hyatt, Thomas A. McIntyre, Thomas R. Marcy, Oliver J. Wells, Stewart G. Nelson, F. J. Middlebrook, Charles G. Conler, T. D. Burley, William Harkness, Joseph H. Bryan, James E. Spencer, F. W. Jones, C. M. Wicker, Albert P. Wells, William H. Bliss, William C. Adams, J. C. Rennard, and Louis V. Holswalder.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK A TRAIN.

Louisville and Nashville Employes Sacrifice Themselves, but Save the Passengers—Four Fatalities.

EVERGREEN, Ala., April 22.—An attempt to wreck the south-bound passenger train on the Louisville and Nashville line was made last night at Mudge's Trestle, nine miles north of this place.

The engine, mail car, and two coaches were ditched. Engineer Adams, his fireman, and two negroes were fatally injured, and two other negroes, believed to be tramps, were severely injured.

At the office of Superintendent of Transportation of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad in this city it was learned that Engineer Adams, Fireman Jones, and Express Messenger Locke were badly scalded and otherwise injured. In many respects the wreck was similar to the recent affair at Cahaba, Ala., and, though not attended with such disastrous results, seemed to have been planned as deliberately as that one.

According to the information which has reached the Superintendent of Transportation, four negro tramps, who were seen in the neighborhood shortly before the accident occurred, removed the rails just south of the trestle. The job was neatly done, and nothing would have saved the trainload of passengers had it not been for the heroism of Fireman Jones and Engineer Adams, who remained at their posts after the engine had left the track. The engine, caboose, baggage, and mail cars were completely wrecked, but none of the passengers were injured.

STATESMEN TO PLAY CHESS.

Congressman Pearson Writes an Acceptance of the English Challenge.

LONDON, April 23.—The Times prints to-day the letter of Richmond Pearson, Congressman from North Carolina, to Henniker Heaton, Member of Parliament for Canterbury, accepting the latter's proposal for an international chess match between members of Congress and members of Parliament.

BILL TO STOP OFFICE SEEKING.

Mr. Lanham Proposes a Reduction of One-third in Salaries.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Mr. Lanham of Texas to-day introduced a bill entitled "To reduce the expenditures of the Government, to decrease Federal salaries, and to discourage the office-seeking industry," which provides for a reduction in the salaries of all persons on the rolls of the United States 33 1-3 per cent.

The preamble declares that there is an abnormal disproportion between the compensation of Government employes and citizens in private occupations, which causes an unseemly race for office.

WANTS ITS TAXES REDUCED.

A Hearing on the American Cotton Oil Company's Petition.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 22.—Deputy State Controller Morgan to-day gave a hearing on the application of the American Cotton Oil Company for a reduction of the corporation tax imposed upon it by the State Controller. The company was represented by Attorney Hills of the law firm of Sullivan & Cromwell of New York City. The corporation is the well-known Wall Street concern, operating with a capital stock of $30,000,000. The reduction was asked for on the ground that the company has but about $4,000 of its capital stock in operation in the State of New York.

The hearing seemed to develop the fact that the company seems to be doing no other business than financiering for a large number of subsidiary companies operating in the South and West, and in such occupation seems to be employing about $750,000 in transacting business in this State. Decision was reserved.

NAVAL CANDIDATE BUNDY.

He Means to Prove Worthy of the Honor Conferred on Him.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 22.—Naval Candidate Bundy has been heard from. Richard E. King, a colored lawyer of respectability, and who stands in high favor with the white citizens of Annapolis, wrote to Candidate Bundy, colored, congratulating him on his appointment, and advising him to add courtesy to studiousness, and thus elevate his race in the eyes of respectable people. To this letter Candidate Bundy replied:

Cincinnati, Ohio, April 19, 1897.

Mr. R. E. King, 16 Washington Street, Annapolis, Md.:

Dear Sir—I received yours of the 12th instant. In reply, permit me to thank you for your deep interest, excellent advice, and hearty congratulations. I hope I shall be successful, and will make all preparations to that end. I am grateful to you for interest toward me, and I hope to prove worthy of the honor bestowed upon me. I am very truly yours.

RICHARD C. BUNDY.

PERRINE GRANT CONDEMNED.

Senator Pettigrew Files a Minority Report Favoring a Forfeiture.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Senator Pettigrew, from the Committee on Public Lands, to-day filed a minority report on the result of the investigation of the Perrine grant in Florida conducted during the last session. He contends that it is the duty of Congress to declare the grant forfeited, and of the Executive Department to cancel the patents and punish the offenders.

He says that "no compliance on the part of the Perrine heirs with the provisions of the grant has been made, but by fraudulent, pretended compliance, patents have been secured to nearly 23,000 acres of public domain in fraud of the rights of the people of the United States, and without any consideration whatever."

The report also expresses the opinion that it "is both fraud and mistake of fact of the officers of the Government in issuing the patents." He says there are indications of collusion on the part of the officers of the Government in helping along "this nefarious and fraudulent transaction."

The chief interest in the matter is because the Perrines are related to ex-President Cleveland.

Boston Preacher Called to New York.

BOSTON, April 22.—The Rev. Julian K. Smyth, pastor of the Church of the New Jerusalem in Roxbury, has been called to the pastorate of the Church of the New Jerusalem in New York City, of which the Rev. Chauncey Giles was pastor for many years. For more than a year the New York society has been urging Mr. Smyth to come to its church. Mr. Smyth will not announce his decision for about two weeks. He has been pastor of the Roxbury church for about fifteen years.

KELLEY ALIVE AND FREE

He Was Hanged by the Cuban Insurgents, but Fell Down and Escaped.

SURRENDERED TO THE SPANISH

Mortgages on All Rural Real Estate in Cuba Ordered Renewed—The Cruiser Infanta Isabel Attached.

HAVANA, April 22.—It turns out that Kelley, the American who disappeared from Havana a fortnight ago, went to the insurgent lines representing himself as an expert in the use of dynamite, and alleging that the New York Junta had sent him. The insurgents distrusting his story, and considering him a spy, hanged him, after having stripped him of his clothing. But the rope broke, and Kelley fell to the ground alive and not seriously injured. After the insurgents left the scene, he got away, and managed to reach Punta Brava. In an absolutely nude state he surrendered himself to the Spanish commandant, who gave him a shirt and a pair of trousers. Kelley is now at liberty.

A decree has been issued renewing the mortgages on all rural real estate for one year and providing that in the case of city property only the interest on mortgages can be called for.

In view of the scarcity of cattle the Government is asked to allow the free importation of cattle from the United States and elsewhere.

The insurgents continue holding Banes, on the northeastern coast of the Province of Santiago de Cuba. The Spanish columns of troops have not been able to advance on the place, partly on account of the flooded condition of the country and als because they have not received the reinforcements asked for. The latter, owing to the floods, cannot cross a river which separates them from the troops operating against Banes.

A squadron of ten Spanish warships, commanded by the naval chief of staff, Señor Marenco, has been at Gibara for four days past preparing to remove the torpedoes which the insurgents have placed at the entrance of Banes Bay.

Calixto Garcia, the insurgent leader, has succeeded in taking a convoy of ammunition and an expedition to the Sierra Maestra hills.

Maximo Gomez is reported to have moved in the direction of La Reforma, and to have destroyed the town of Jibaros, in the Sancti Spiritus district of the Province of Santa Clara.

Perico Diaz, with a small force of insurgents, is said to be hovering about the coast between Jayabacoa and San Juan, awaiting the arrival of an expedition.

Quintin Bandera and Carrillo were last reported in the vicinity of Callobazas, Province of Santa Clara, trying to move westward.

Mayia Rodrigues is said to be moving his insurgent force in the neighborhood of Cienfuegos.

The Spanish cruiser Infanta Isabel, while relieving a Spanish force at Mavario, near Baracoa, was attacked by a large number of insurgents, and was only able to effect a landing by opening fire with her guns upon the insurgents. Thus protected, the boats of the cruiser were able to relieve the garrison.

THE PHILIPPINE REBELLION.

It Is by No Means Stamped Out as a Madrid Dispatch Recently Stated.

TACOMA, Washington, April 22.—News received to-day from Hongkong absolutely contradicts stories from Madrid that the Philippine rebellion is practically stamped out. On the contrary, two important engagements have been fought, in both of which the insurgents were victorious.

On March 29 a large column of Spanish troops, under command of Col. Salcedo, met with serious reverses at the insurgents' hands. Salcedo, with 2,000 men, had been ordered to attack San Nicolas and dislodge the enemy. Salcedo was misled by native guides, who took them through a cross road, on the sides of which a strong force of insurgent troops were ambushed. The Spanish force was badly defeated and forced to retreat in confusion upon Almansa.

The rebel force is reported to have been 8,000 strong. It was a hand-to-hand conflict, and being attacked unawares, while extended in marching order, the Royalist troops had no possibility of success. They lost over 200 men, and the insurgents lost 30.

When the steamer Victoria sailed from Hongkong news had just arrived that the Spanish troops had attacked the rebels near the River Zapote and were repulsed with heavy loss. The defeat of the Spaniards was more remarkable because the rebels had few firearms and were obliged to fight at close range with bowie knives. This battle was fought in deep mud, Zapote River being a tidal creek containing little water at this season.

RAISING GLASS PRICES.

An Advance of Five Per Cent. the First of Next Month.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 22.—At a special meeting of the National Executive Committee of the Western Window Glass Company and the Pittsburg Window Glass Company, held at the Auditorium annex this afternoon, an advance of 5 per cent. was declared on all window glass in all parts of the country, to take effect May 3.

A report of stock showed a shortage of 250,000 boxes below the same time last year. This is due to the fact that the furnaces were started fourteen weeks later than last year, owing to the business depression. This has caused a reaction, and now the demand exceeds the supply.

Chicagoans Denounce State Senators.

CHICAGO, April 22.—The opponents of the Senators who voted for the Humphrey Street Car bills will within a few days placard the city with posters, denouncing those persons as betrayers of the public. The idea was broached at a great mass meeting last Sunday, and at another during the week. The feeling seems to be especially strong against Senator Crawford in the Fifth District.

Newport Cottage Rented.

NEWPORT, R. I., April 22.—"Clover Patch," on Narragansett Avenue, has been rented to Robert Sedgwick of New York for the season. It is the property of William D. King, and was occupied last season by Judge John Davis of Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Sedgwick will be among the early arrivals.

GREEKS HOLDING OUT

Successful in the Preliminary Fighting Around Larissa, at Viglia, Damasi, in Epirus and On the Sea.

KING GEORGE GOING TO LARISSA

Whole Frontier Population of Thessaly Stampeded by the Approach of the Turks.

THE POWERS ALREADY TALKING OVER THE TERMS OF PEACE.

Greek Ships Sail in Quest of the Turkish Fleet, Which Is Declared Unfit for Sea—Turkey Expects Big Indemnity from Greece.

The most conflicting news comes from the seat of war. Furious fighting continues in the passes leading to the plain of Thessaly, with the success apparently on the side of the Greeks, who still hold Larissa and Tyrnavo, and have driven the Turks back across the frontier in the direction of Elassona, captured Viglia, and forced the Turks behind the ramparts of Damasi during a sortie. The inhabitants of the country are fleeing to places of safety in anticipation of the fall of Larissa.

The Greek fleet has sailed to encounter the Turkish vessels gathered in the Dardanelles.

Col. Manos on the west has advanced into Epirus on the road to Janina. Preveza has suffered severely from the bombardment of the Greeks.

Canea, held by the Turks, is in fear of an attack by the well-armed insurgents and Greeks on the Island of Crete.

More significant, perhaps, than any of the military and naval operations is the attitude of the Balkan States, whose support has been counted upon by Greece. Bulgaria has made a threatening demand upon the Porte, and a descent from that quarter is feared at Constantinople.

Roumania is also showing signs of restlessness.

Russia has made preparations at Sebastopol to intervene eventually and stop the war, a step which will be pivotal in its influence upon the concert of Europe.

KING GEORGE IN COUNCIL.

Katerina on the East Coast and Mourto, North of Prevesa, Bombarded by the Greek Fleets.

ATHENS, April 23—1 A. M.—The Ministers held a prolonged conference at the war offices to-day and then went to the Royal Palace for a council, at which King George presided. It is said that very important decisions were taken.

The Eastern squadron has bombarded Katerina and destroyed the Custom House and other public buildings.

The Western squadron has bombarded Mourto, north of Prevesa, and captured a Turkish steamer.

King George will issue a proclamation to the people of Greece to-morrow (Friday.)

The report is confirmed that a bridge and two tunnels at a junction of the Salonica and Constantinople Railway have been blown up, and the working of the line will be seriously interrupted for several months.

A dispatch from Larissa says that the Greek artillery at Raveni were reinforced and have reduced Vigla to silence. This will enable the brigades of Col. Smolenitz and Col. Dimopoulos to unite in a movement toward Damasi.

A severe struggle continues at Boughazi, where Col. Dimopoulos is, and the latest reports from Mati confirm the news of the retreat of the Greeks from Nezeros with considerable losses. They have fallen back to Mayrychori, which is well fortified.

TYRNAVO NOT YET TAKEN.

King George Going to Larissa—Situation Extremely Grave, According to Reports from Athens.

LONDON, April 22.—The war news received from the special correspondents of the London morning papers for publication to-morrow is meagre and somewhat conflicting. The only certainty seems to be that Tyrnavo has not yet fallen, but Nezeros is in the hands of the Turks. The Chronicle's Athens correspondent says that the Greeks have retreated from Mati.

According to The Times correspondent at Athens, the result of the fighting, which was raging furiously at Mati yesterday, would decide the fate of Larissa; and if the Turks capture Mati, Tyrnavo must fall.

A telegram from Larissa dated 5 o'clock this evening, says that 10,000 Turks are engaged, and that the Crown Prince Constantin has arrived on the scene of action. The Greeks are maintaining their positions.

All the dispatches from Athens admit that the situation is extremely grave. Fighting appears to be going on along the whole frontier line. It is rumored there that the King will start for Larissa on Monday next.

The western division of the Greek fleet has sailed from Leucas for the coast of Epirus, with the design of fomenting a revolt among the Albanians.

It is said that Hofe Pasha will resign the command of the Turkish fleet, if it is ordered to leave the Dardanelles. He is said to have declared the vessels "quite unfit for active operations."

VIGLA FALLS TO THE GREEKS.

Pressing on Toward Damasi While the Turks Are Attacking Gritzovali in Numbers.

LONDON, April 22.—A dispatch to The Times from Tyrnavo, dated Monday, describes the arrival of its correspondent there. He says:

"All the roads are crowded with fugitives, and with horses, and thousands of sheep, making for the eastern highlands of Ossa. The Greeks attacked Boughazi last evening, and carried the Pass this morning. They have also captured the Turkish fort of Vigla, and are now on the road to Damasi."

Telegraphing on Tuesday from Tyrnavo, The Times's correspondent says:

"The firing recommenced at dawn. The Greeks have captured and burned the Turkish blockhouse Prophet Elias, above Tyrnavo, to the west. The Turks, in superior numbers, are attacking Gritzovali. Col. Mastrapas refused to allow me to ascend to Gritzovali, and I have, therefore, returned to Boughazi."

The correspondent then describes the Greek attack from three sides on Vigla, which appears to have been without much result, and expresses the opinion that they are far too extravagant with ammunition, as they shoot away at the Turks when the latter are entirely concealed.

FIGHTING AROUND LARISSA.

Turks Driven Back at Several Points While Trying to Descend into the Plain.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE GREEK ARMY, LARISSA, April 22.—The latest advices as to the situation at Damasi show that on Sunday the Turks made a sortie from the town and attacked the Greek position at Boughasi Pass and Sideropoluki. After severe fighting the Greeks drove the Turks back across the frontier, with a loss of five guns.

The Turks have descended from Milouna Pass on Kurtsiovali. The result is not yet known here. Four hundred members of the Foreign Legion, including twenty-six Englishmen, under Capt. Birch, arrived here on Tuesday. They were received with a great demonstration, which was repeated on their departure for the front in the evening. Intense enthusiasm was caused among the Greeks when the Englishmen sang the Greek National war songs.

The Greek Evzones and a mountain battery, having ascended the mountains east of the St. George Monastery, were taken by the Turks on the flank. After a severe fight lasting many hours, the Turks, who on Monday had driven the Greeks from Mati and Ligaria, brought 280 Circassian cavalry from Elassona. This was on Tuesday. The Circassians began to extend into the plain; but being raked by the Greek Col. Mastropas's battery and by the Evzones, they were compelled to fall back on Ligaria, with great loss.

A portion of the fleeing Turks have recrossed the Milouna Pass toward Elassona. The Greek infantry, extending in a semi-circle from Tyrnavo to Karavali, and supported by artillery, all well handled, after a hard day's fighting drove back the Turks upon Ligaria. It is understood that the latter are retreating in force toward Elassona.

The estimation in which the Turks are held is shown by the stampede of the whole population on the frontier. The villages and roads to Larissa are literally blocked with fugitives, herds of cattle, horses, and donkeys, women and children on foot, old women carrying chairs, beds, and household gear on their backs, on donkeys, in ox-wagons, and in every conceivable sort of vehicle.

Larissa is overcrowded, food is scarce, the hospitals are full, and there is an urgent appeal for nurses and surgical assistance. The wounded are arriving hourly, and all the surgical operations must be performed without chloroform, as there is none to be had.

Chief Davallis and the survivors of his band of irregulars have returned here from their raid into Macedonia.

PREVESA DOOMED TO FALL

Civil War Breaks Out Among the Turks in the Besieged City.

LONDON, April 22.—A dispatch to The Morning Post from Karvassara says it is reported that civil war has broken out among the Turks in Prevesa, and that the surrender of the town is expected hourly.

FORT SALAGERA FALLS.

Stronghold on the Gulf of Arta Reduced by the Greeks.

ATHENS, April 22.—It appears that the capture of Fort Salagera, on the Gulf of Arta, was effected by the joint attack of a Greek column from Bani and cavalry from Arta.

There has been a good deal of revolver firing in the streets here to-day.

It is reported that some of the wounded Greek soldiers from the battle at Gritzovali say that their wounds were caused by splinters from rocks struck by Turkish shells which never exploded.

LONDON, April 22.—A dispatch to The Standard from Corfu says that the Greek squadron while passing along the coast was fired upon by the Turkish garrison at Murto, north of Prevesa, and replied by shelling the battery, killing several Turks. The Greeks sustained no loss.

POWERS MAY CURTAIL GREECE.

Europe Talking Over What Will Be Done After the War Is Ended—German Officers Fighting Greece.

LONDON, April 22.—The Athens correspondent of The Daily Chronicle will say to-morrow:

"I learn on good authority that the powers are already assuming that Turkey will be victorious, and are discussing ways and means of settling matters after the war is ended. One dictatorial power proposes that the Greek dominions shall be curtailed, the said power retaining one district as a bond for the payment of the Greek debt to it."

A dispatch to The Daily Chronicle from Athens says that the Greeks have held their own positions and destroyed the Turkish cavalry at Mati. German officers were seen fighting with the Turks in German uniforms.

GREEK WAR CRY IN CHICAGO.

Mass Meeting Called to Raise Money to Transport Volunteers to Athens.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 22.—Professors and students at the University of Chicago have taken up the battle cry of the struggling Greeks, and the Faculty is arranging for a mass meeting, to be held to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock in Kent Theatre.

It is promised that over 200 Greek residents of Chicago will be present at the meeting. Among the propositions to be considered at the meeting will be a plan to devise methods for raising money for the transportation of Greek volunteers to

Athens. It is estimated that $15,000 will be required for this purpose in Chicago. Speeches will be made by Professors Judson, Terry, Angell, Tolman, Hellems, and possibly by President Harper.

Father Phlambolis and P. Yousaphoff will speak for the Greeks. Promoters of the affair believe that a demonstration of this character will be the first of its kind in the United States. Resolutions embodying the spirit of the assemblage and promising both moral and financial support will, it is anticipated, be adopted and at once forwarded to the Greek Government.

NAVAL BATTLE AT HAND.

Greek Fleet Sails to Find the Turks in the Dardanelles.

ATHENS, April 22.—It is reported here that the Greek fleet is proceeding toward the Dardanelles for the purpose of meeting the Turkish fleet stationed there.

THE DARDANELLES, April 22.—A second Turkish fleet has joined the first fleet in the Bay of Nagara.

ATTACK ON CANEA FEARED.

Turks Have No Field Guns, While the Insurgents and Greeks Have Four Heavy Pieces.

LONDON, April 22.—A dispatch to The Times from Canea says that fighting is going on almost daily in the vicinity of Candia, where there are 5,000 insurgents, including 600 cavalry, together with a considerable body of Greek troops and four heavy guns.

The Governor expresses a fear lest the insurgents may attack the town en masse. The Turks there have no field guns.

Greek Mission to St. Petersburg.

ODESSA, April 22.—A special mission from the Greek Government passed through this city yesterday en route to St. Petersburg.

TURKISH FLEET RIDICULED.

Captains Send in a Round-Robin Declaring that the Ships Are Unfit for Sea.

LONDON, April 22.—The Standard's Constantinople correspondent describes the Turkish fleet, and characterizes its appearance as ridiculous. He says that six-inch guns are the heaviest carried. The Captains of all the war vessels in the Dardanelles, including the torpedo boats, sent a round robin to Hofe Pasha declaring the fleet unfit for sea. The vessels have, therefore, been ordered to return; but singly, so as not to attract public attention.

Orders have been given to mobilize the Redifs of the Fourth Army Corps and twenty battalions of Redifs of the Second Army Corps.

It is reported that Ahmed Mouktar Pasha has been ordered to leave Egypt forthwith for the scene of action.

It is also reported that the plan of campaign approved by the Sultan, to take effect after the capture of Larissa, is to divide the army into two corps, one of which is to march by way of Volo and the other by a westerly route, and the two to unite at Athens, which is to be occupied and held until heavy indemnity is paid.

BULGARIA THREATENS TURKEY.

Russia Declines to Support Her Demand if Her Army Is Mobilized.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 21, (Delayed in transmission.)—There is much concern among the Turkish Government officials on account of Bulgaria's persistent claims for berats for five additional Bulgarian Bishops in Macedonia and for the appointment of Bulgarian Commercial Agents at Uskub and Monastir. The Bulgarian representative here, D. Markoff, had an audience with the Sultan on the subject and informed his Majesty that unless the berats were conceded by Friday next Bulgaria would begin to mobilize her army on Saturday. The Sultan promised to grant the berats, but asked Bulgaria to be patient until the war with Greece is over. His Majesty also granted Bulgaria's request for permission to appoint Commercial Agents at Uskub and Monastir. In spite of this, the Bulgarian representatives yesterday presented an ultimatum at the Yildiz Kadiz, and subsequently the Russian Embassy informed the Bulgarian representative that the moment was inopportune for insisting upon the Sultan granting the berats, adding that Russia would not support the demand if the Bulgarian Army was mobilized and that the responsibility for the consequences would fall exclusively upon Bulgaria.

BULGARIAN RAID FEARED.

Ottoman Troops Holding the Rilo Mountains Reinforced.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, April 22.—The Turkish authorities, fearing a Bulgarian raid into Macedonia, have reinforced the Ottoman troops holding the passes of the Rilo Mountains.

The Macedonian Junta has its headquarters here, and has decided not to act until the result of Emperor Francis Joseph's coming visit to the Czar is known. The Macedonian Junta expects important developments from this visit.

ROUMANIA TO BE PREPARED.

Frontier Garrisons Reinforced and the King to Stay at Home.

LONDON, April 22.—A special telegram from Bucharest, Roumania, says that the Roumanian Minister of War has ordered the garrisons on the Dobrudscha frontiers to be reinforced by two battalions of troops. The King of Roumania has postponed his foreign trip.

RUSSIA WILL INTERVENE.

Steps Taken at Sebastopol for Her Interference in the War.

PARIS, April 22.—Le Journal's correspondent at Odessa telegraphs that all the necessary measures have been taken at Sebastopol for the eventual intervention of Russia in the war between Turkey and Greece.

NAVIGATION TO BE ENDED.

Vessels Ordered Home, and the Gulf of Salonica Closed at Night.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 22.—An official notice just published orders all vessels flying the commercial ensign of Greece to leave Ottoman waters within a fortnight from Saturday last, April 17, the day of the severance of diplomatic relations between Turkey and Greece. By the same order all Turkish vessels in Greek waters are required to leave them within the same period.

Finally, at the expiration of the fortnight the services of the Turkish lighthouses in the Gulf of Salonica will be suspended, and the Gulf itself will be closed at night to navigation so long as the war lasts.

GREEK ADVANCE IN EPIRUS.

Three Villages Taken and Fort Salagova Occupied.

ATHENS, April 22.—A dispatch received here from Arta to-day announces that Major Sontzo, with two squadrons of cavalry, has captured three villages which were occupied by two Turkish battalions.

A third squadron of cavalry has occupied Fort Salagova, on the Gulf of Arta. The Turks retreated, leaving three cannon and a quantity of dynamite in the hands of the Greeks.

EXODUS FROM TURKEY.

France to Protect the Greek Catholics in the Empire.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 22.—The French Ambassador, M. Cambon, has notified the Porte that the French Government intends to take under its protection the Greek Catholics in the Turkish Empire. As yet, it has not been decided which power will protect the orthodox Greeks.

The exodus of Greeks from all parts of the empire, and particularly from Constantinople, continues. The Khedivieh Line of steamships has suspended sailings during the continuance of the war.

Greeks Clamor to Leave Paris.

PARIS, April 22.—There is a great stir outside the offices of the Greek Legation this afternoon, the crowd clamoring to be sent as volunteers to Greece. The Embassy replies to all such requests that it has no instructions from the Greek Government on this subject, and is, therefore, not empowered to send volunteers forward to the scene of hostilities.

VOLUNTEERS FOR GREECE.

Forty Thousand Natives and Four Thousand Italians Enrolled.

LONDON, April 22.—A special dispatch from Athens says that offers of help are reaching the Greek Government from all quarters, and the military authorities expect to have 40,000 volunteers enrolled under the Greek flag before the beginning of next week. The Epirotes at Athens are preparing to leave that city in order to assist the Greeks in capturing Epirus as far as the Berlin Treaty line.

The National League of Greece (Ethnike Hetairia) has advanced the passage money for a thousand Garibaldians, who are expected at the Piraeus immediately. The Pan-Hellenic steamer Albania is on her way to Rimini to embark 3,000 Italians, who, the Greek Minister at Rome telegraphs, are ready to fight for Greece.

Greeks Sail from France.

LONDON, April 22.—A special dispatch from Marseilles says that 200 Greek volunteers sailed for Athens yesterday evening, accompanied by sixty American Greeks. The crews of the Greek merchantmen everywhere have been ordered home to join their respective regiments.

GEN. MILES ASKS TO GO.

Commander of the Army Anxious to Observe the Military Operations of the War.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Gen. Miles has applied for permission to go to Greece to observe the war between that country and Turkey from a military point of view. Secretary Alger has brought the matter to the attention of the President, and the latter has taken the application into consideration. The impression is that owing to the rapid progress of the war and the likelihood that it will be brought to an end before Gen. Miles could reach the scene, the project will be abandoned. Should the order be made by the President, however, it will be the first time in our history that the General commanding the army has gone abroad during actual war as a military attaché. It is true that Gen. Sherman made a tour of the world in time of peace in company with Fred Grant, and that Gen. Sheridan accompanied the German Army as an attaché in the war with France, but in the first case there was no war in progress, and in the second the officer was not at the time of such high rank as is Gen. Miles.

TO OBSERVE THE OPERATIONS.

Capts. Scriven and Dorst Get Permission to Go to the War.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The War Department to-day cabled to Capt. Scriven, United States Military Attaché at Rome, permission to proceed to Athens and report to the United States Minister there, with a view to gathering technical information in the war between Greece and Turkey. Capt. Dorst, the United States Military Attaché at Vienna has also been granted permission to go to Constantinople and accompany the Turkish troops in the campaign in a similar capacity if he cares to do so.

CRETE OFFERED IN EXCHANGE.

Greece Anxious to Gain Epirus and Mount Olympus.

PARIS, April 22.—According to a dispatch received here from Constantinople, Greece has informed the powers that she will abandon her claims to the Island of Crete if the powers will force Turkey to cede her Epirus and Mount Olympus, accorded to her by the treaty of Berlin.

FURIOUS FIGHTING AT DAMASI.

Turkish Losses Enormous While Assaulting Greek Batteries.

PARIS, April 22.—The correspondent of Le Journal at Athens telegraphs that in the advance on Damasi the Greek troops suffered considerably, and the Turkish losses were enormous. At Boughazi two entire Turkish companies were annihilated while trying to capture the Greek batteries.

Continuing, the dispatch says that the Turkish fort at Viglia is surrounded by Greeks, who are trying to silence the six Turkish batteries remaining in position. Even these, it is further stated, are not supported by infantry.

WITHIN AN HOUR OF LARISSA.

Edhem Pasha Says Its Fall "With Gold's Help Is Imminent."

VIENNA, April 22.—The Neue Freie Presse publishes a dispatch from Constantinople saying that Edhem Pasha, the Turkish Commander in Chief, has telegraphed to the Sultan announcing that his advance guard is within an hour's march of Larissa. The Turkish General adds that he has a force of 35,000 men with him, he estimates the Greek army opposing him to number 40,000 men, and expresses the hope that the fall of Larissa, "with the help of God, is imminent."

EXPULSION OF THE GREEKS.

M. Skouzes Says Greece Will Not Retaliate on the Turks.

LONDON, April 22.—The Greek Legation here has received a dispatch from M. Skouzes, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Greece, in which, referring to the order for the expulsion of all Greeks from Turkey at the expiration of a fortnight from Saturday last, the date of the rupture of diplomatic relations between Greece and Turkey, he says their expulsion is contrary to the principles of modern civilization. He adds that Greece desires all Turkish subjects residing within Greek territory to remain as long as their conduct does not afford ground for complaint.

M. de Neidoff, the Russian Ambassador, has advised the Turkish Government not to expel the Greeks from Turkish territory at the expiration of the fortnight's notice given them to do so when diplomatic relations between Turkey and Greece were severed on Saturday last. Many Greeks, however, are already leaving.

MASSACRES NEAR PREVESA.

Greek Christians Killed in a Turkish Town on the Gulf of Arta.

LONDON, April 22.—According to a special dispatch from Athens, massacres of Greek Christians have occurred near Prevesa, the Turkish town at the entrance of the Gulf of Arta.

The Greek troops, it is added, have stormed five villages occupied by the Turks.

GREEK OFFICER COMMITS SUICIDE.

He Gave the Orders for the Abandonment of Gritzovali.

LONDON, April 22.—Major Anzolinos, who gave the order for the abandonment of Gritzovali by the Greek troops and who was replaced by Col. Papastavro for so doing, being held responsible for the loss of that place, according to a special dispatch from Athens, has committed suicide at Tyrnavo.

Mitylene and Scio Not Taken.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 22.—The Turkish Government denies that the Greeks have captured the Islands of Mitylene and Scio, off the west coast of Asia Minor.

EASTERN WAR IN THE SENATE.

Mr. Allen Introduces a Resolution Expressing Sympathy with the Greeks.

WASHINGTON, April. 22.—The first reference in Congress to the Turko-Grecian war came soon after the Senate opened to-day, when Mr. Allen of Nebraska introduced the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the established policy of the United States of avoiding entangling alliances with European powers is in no respect violated by our sympathizing with the Christian people of Greece in their present heroic struggle against the advancement of the Ottoman Empire; and that, in the judgment of the Senate, it would be a recognition of the wishes of all for the Executive to express to the Government of Greece the sympathy of the American people."

Mr. Allen supported the resolution by citing precedent in which the United States had expressed sympathy for those struggling against oppression. He also read from manuscript a detailed statement of the affairs of Crete from early times. "This present contest," proceeded Mr. Allen, "is the old question whether Christianity or Paganism shall survive. In such a contest a great and powerful nation like the United States should not hesitate in voicing its sentiments promptly and loudly so that they will be heard throughout the world."

The Senator spoke of the course of the allied powers of Europe, who, he said, had recently been reaching out in a tangible way in that country. These great powers had intervened not to stay atrocities, not to stop invasion, but to prevent Greece from defending her homes and her religion.

Mr. Allen said he had spoken bitter things against the Turk and the Spaniard, because these two hung like millstones on the progress of civilization. They were both engaged in the same methods of murder, assassination, devastation by the torch and axe, while we were quiescent and silent. "I believe the time has come," exclaimed Mr. Allen, "when all the resources of the United States should be used to protect the Christians of Greece and the people of Cuba."

Mr. Davis of Minnesota, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, asked Mr. Allen if it would be satisfactory to have the resolution referred to the committee, adding: "I feel warranted in promising speedy action." Mr. Allen assented, and the resolution was referred.

YALE STUDENTS AT ATHENS.

Prof. Seymour of New Haven Says Excavations Have Been Stopped by the American School.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 22.—Prof. Thomas D. Seymour, head of the Greek Department of Yale, has just received elaborate reports of the war situation in Greece, and this afternoon he discussed the probable effect of the present war upon the country, particularly the effect of the war on the American school at Athens and on the Yale Greek scholars who are studying in Greece. Prof. Seymour is Chairman of the Managing Committee of the American school in Athens.

"Excavations have been stopped by the managers of the American school in Athens," said Prof. Seymour, "because of difficulties caused by the war.

"Of course the state of affairs in Greece does not prevent the study of Greek archaeology from going on in the libraries, but letters from the Yale men in Greece state that it is of course very difficult to study and to go on with classical research in the excitement that prevails in the city. Eben Alexander, Yale, '73, is the American Minister to Greece," he said, "and I have received dozens of papers from him relating to the trying situation in that country.

"Much interest prevails at Yale over the situation, as the American school at Athens has been so largely conducted by Yale men. It is safe to predict that Yale's interests at the Grecian capital will be cared for by her son, the American Minister, Mr. Alexander."

MINISTER ANGELL TALKS.

He Thinks It Highly Probable that All Europe Will Be Involved in the War.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 22.—James B. Angell, President of the University of Michigan and President McKinley's appointee as Minister to Turkey, spent yesterday and last night here, en route to Ann Arbor, Mich., where he goes to confer with the Trustees of the university in regard to his acceptance of the position tendered him.

Before his departure this morning, Mr. Angell was seen by an Associated Press representative, and, in response to queries, talked freely on the Greco-Turkish situation.

He stated emphatically that he had no doubt of Turkey ultimately winning, and declared that, if no outside interference occurred, Greece would be totally annihilated. He expressed the highest confidence in the fighting qualities of the Turks, and said that Greece in staking all on one decisive blow had risked her existence.

When asked why the powers did not attempt to pacify Turkey as well as Greece he expressed the opinion that they were afraid of Russia. He said that it was Russia's policy in encouraging Turkey to bring on a general embroilment, in which Turkey would be annihilated and eventually come into the Czar's possession. He thinks it highly probable that all of Europe will be involved in the war.

Mediterranean Cable Routes.

The Central Cable Office of the Western Union Telegraph Company sent out the following notice yesterday morning: "All Mediterranean cable routes to Turkey are now interrupted. Messages can go forward via the Austrian and Servian land lines, or via the Indo-European lines to Odessa and thence by the Black Sea cables to Constantinople."

To Watch the Operations.

MILOUNA PASS, April 22.—The German Col. Sonnenburg has arrived here from Berlin to watch the operations.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., April 22.—The Wilson House was sold to-day to New York capitalists for $150,000. It is the largest hotel in the place.

CATSKILL, N. Y., April 22.—St. Patrick's Church was entered last night and booty amounting in value to several hundred dollars was stolen. The thieves dropped several costly articles outside the building.

ALBANY, April 22.—State Superintendent of Public Instruction Skinner to-day appointed Hiram C. Chase of Allens Hills, Ontario County, statistical clerk in his department at a salary of $2,100.

NILES, Ohio, April 22.—Five masked men broke into the residence of John Quinlin early this morning, and after gagging and binding him, ransacked the house and secured $1,200 in currency and much valuable jewelry.

Father Schwenninger's Estate.

An advertisement appeared in a daily paper yesterday requesting the creditors of the estate of the Rev. Anthony B. Schwenninger, who was pastor of the Church of the Assumption, on West Forty-ninth Street, to communicate with the advertiser and learn something to their advantage. The advertisement has neither signature nor address. At the church it was stated that whatever debts Father Schwenninger left would be paid. Henry Schmitt, a lawyer and an intimate friend of the late pastor, said that he did not believe there were any creditors.

Fire in Washington Navy Yard.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Storehouse No. 2 of the Washington Navy Yard was burned to-day. Loss, $25,000. The lower part of the building was used for offices, the upper floors for the storage of merchandise and officers' effects.

GREEKS IMPATIENT TO SAIL

Telegraphing from All Parts of the Country for Reduced Rates to the Piraeus.

OBJECT TO A SPECIAL STEAMER

Services Will Be Held Next Sunday, The Greek Easter, to Invoke Divine Aid in Preserving the Greek Nation.

The chief concern of the Greek patriots in this city at the moment is to get cheap steamship passage to the Piraeus to wage war against the Turk. Demands for it are coming from all parts of the country. Reports of the activity of the New York Greeks have been widely circulated, and many scores of their fellow-countrymen are coming here from the West and South in expectation that they will receive assistance to get to the other side.

Unless an unexpected flow of funds occurs Greeks who arrive here without their passage money will get no further toward Athens than the North River. It is impossible for the Greek Consul and the people associated with him here to take care of even a fraction of the number of recruits who have offered themselves. They get reports that the same state of affairs exists in London and on the European continent, and that so far as assistance from the home Government is concerned, it is more economical to get soldiers nearer home.

Consul General Botassi received yesterday a dispatch from 150 Greek patriots in Chicago announcing that they were already on the way. Similar information from other Greeks in the same city was received by the Relief Committee in Roosevelt Street. It is understood that these Chicago men, as well as a few others from whom messages were received, are coming prepared to pay their own passage.

Dispatches from Greeks in all parts of the United States were received inquiring about steerage rates. The minimum rate received so far has been from the French Line—$31.65 from New York to the Piraeus. The Greek Consul saw M. Forget of the French Line yesterday to ascertain if lower rates could be procured. He was answered in the negative. Meanwhile other lines came forward in competition. One offer came from the Company Fabre, which runs steamers to Naples. The other came from C. B. Richard & Co. of the Atlantic Transportation Company. They offered to take passengers for $27 a head, but it was announced that Greeks who had sufficient money to go preferred to pay the $4 difference in price in order to take faster boats and reach the scene of action more quickly.

The special steamer proposition from Philadelphia, which was advanced at the meeting in Webster Hall Wednesday night, does not meet with favor from the Greeks in this city. They can make better terms here. An offer of a steamer for $1,000, capable of carrying 1,500 men, was under consideration yesterday. But the special steamer plan, no matter what the price, has disadvantages that are objectionable to the Greeks. They prefer to take their chances by the regular line of travel.

Father Agathodoros said yesterday that $500 in cash was collected at the Webster Hall meeting Wednesday night, and that promises of further assistance were received that would materially increase this sum. The first response to the appeal to the women of America came from Mrs. Le Huray of Summit, N. J. She sent $20. Mrs. Nikolaides sent word from Washington that she was trying to interest the Red Cross women. A message was sent to Clara Barton, but no reply was received. Three physicians wrote offering their services for the Greek army if a special steamer is sent from this port. So far as could be counted last evening, at least 1,000 Greeks are on their way here expecting to find almost immediate transportation home. They come from as far South as Savannah, as far West as Omaha, and as far East as Lowell, Mass.

The Greeks who spend their days and most of their nights in the Parthenon and other restaurants in Roosevelt Street awaiting news of the varying fortunes of war were in an obviously nervous state yesterday. At times they were disposed to be irritable and even quarrelsome. A Russian and a German who got into a dispute in one restaurant during the afternoon were thrown into the street, but not before knives were drawn and a serious row seemed imminent. In some of the restaurants waiters were told not to admit Germans or Russians. The feeling of the Greeks against them is very bitter.

The Turkish Consul, Chefik Bey, reads the newspapers with imperturbable serenity, and refuses to say anything except that it is merely a question of time when the Turkish Army will grind the Greeks to powder.

There will be a special Easter service in the Greek Church, West Fifty-third Street, beginning at midnight Saturday. The Greeks worship according to the old calendar, and their Easter falls one week later than the Easter of the new calendar. This service will take the form of a special thanksgiving for Divine protection to the Greeks in the past, and an appeal for guidance in their campaign against the Turk at this crisis.

FREE ICE FUND CONCERT.

Enjoyable Entertainment for Future Benefit of the Poor.

Prof. Ruperto Chacon and his pupils, assisted by other musicians, gave a concert last evening at the Mendelssohn Glee Club Hall in aid of a free ice fund for the benefit of poor people of the city during the Summer. An entertaining programme was rendered. The audience was a large one.

A stringed orchestra of forty-eight pieces, under the leadership of Prof. Chacon, played many attractive numbers. These selections were rendered with excellent harmony and were heartily applauded.

Miss Ethel R. Stearns, contralto, sang two solos, "Could I?" by Paoli Tosti, and "Nita Gitana," by Reginald De Koven. Miss Van Den Hende played two cello solos with piano accompaniment, and was encored. Miss Madeleine V. Brooks, in "Villanelle," Dell Acqua, and "Suendfluth," Avon Fielitz, pleased the audience with her skillful soprano voice.

The other numbers of the programme were "Nocturne," Chopin, a mandolin solo, by Miss Tressa Holmes; "Vision D'Jeanne D'Arc," Gounod, and "Mazurka," Wienlawski, violin solos, by Miss Helen L. Reynolds, and "Because I Love You, Dear," Harley, and "Good-Bye," Tosti, baritone solos, by Miss J. A. Donahey.

Mr. Morris Baer and Mr. Bernard B. Rice accompanied the soloists on the piano. The receipts from the entertainment will probably amount to $700.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Wednesday night until 12 o'clock Thursday night.)

1:20 A. M.—351 Water Street; Martin Lennon; damage slight.

2:45 A. M.—321 East Fifteenth Street; Woman's Medical College; damage, $50,000.

12:05 P. M.—50 East Eighty-ninth Street; J. H. Perritt; damage, $10.

3:45 P. M.—94 Stanton Street; Louis Cahn; damage slight.

5:15 P. M.—121 and 123 Front Street; East India Tea Company and others; damage, $800.

5:55 P. M.—215 West Thirty-ninth Street; occupant unknown; no damage.

6:45 P. M.—430 Third Avenue; H. J. Keenan; damage, $300.

6:55 P. M.—5 Walker Street; Leo Cohen; damage, $4,000.

7 P. M.—104 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street; Irving Davis; damage, $500.

8:30 P. M.—136 West Forty-sixth Street; Mary Evinshardt; damage, $100.

8:45 P. M.—310 West Forty-seventh Street; Thomas Reilly; damage, $50.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

GUELPH, Ontario, April 22.—G. A. Burrow's carpet factory was burned this morning.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., April 22.—Fire in the wheelwright and blacksmith shop of George Benoit last night caused $7,000 loss.

ST. THOMAS, Ontario, April 22.—C. Norsworthy's foundry and machine shops were destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, $15,000.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 22.—Fire last night gutted the Hotel De Sylvia on Seneca Street. Many of the guests were taken from the building by firemen. Loss, $15,000.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 22.—The lumber yard of Gilbane Brothers, contractors and builders, on Centre Street, was destroyed by fire this morning and a cottage owned by the Rhode Island Vitriol Works was badly damaged. Total loss, $17,500.

THE CREDIT MEN'S DINNER

First Annual Banquet at the St. Denis Hotel of the New York Association.

THE GUESTS AND SPEAKERS.

President Charles Biggs's Presentation of the Objects of Organization—Treasurer Colvin's Stories—Addresses by Mr. Olcott, F. R. Boocock, and Others.

The first annual dinner of the New York Credit Men's Association was eaten last evening in the Colonial Room of the St. Denis Hotel. Covers were laid for more than 150 persons. The table decorations were lilies, roses, pinks, and tulips. A Hungarian band played while the dinner was in progress. Charles Biggs, President of the association, presided and was toastmaster.

The association was organized in 1895, for protective and educational purposes; for protection against imposition, injustice, and fraud; to agitate and effect changes in the collection and bankruptcy laws of the various States and the United States, so as to secure uniformity; to bring about mutual improvement, greater similarity, and certainty in business customs and usages of trade, and to establish closer ties of business association. The dinner was planned by the officers as a means by which credit men could become better acquainted with each other and with the objects of the association.

Invitations were sent to Government and city officials, and to prominent merchants and members of the bar. Letters of regret and of sympathy with the objects of the association were received from Secretaries Gage and Bliss, Gov. Black, Lieut. Gov. Woodruff, Mayor Strong, Congressman Torrey, John Wanamaker, Alexander E. Orr, Charles Stewart Smith, St. Clair McKelway, Senator Cantor, Walter Stanton, S. Rosenthal of Baltimore, Daniel A. Claflin of Boston, W. H. Preston, President of the National Association of Credit Men, Sioux City, and a dozen others. Justice David McAdam of the Supreme Court was expected to be present and speak, but was unable to come.

The Guests Present.

Among the guests present were State Treasurer Colvin, District Attorney Olcott, James G. Cannon, Vice President of the Fourth National Bank; F. R. Boocock, Secretary of the National Association of Credit Men; Daniel B. Murphy, President of the Rochester Credit Men's Association; W. A. Prendergast of La Vake, Brett & Co., J. Jay McKelvey of the National Wholesale Lumber Dealers' Association, John Field, M. E. Bannin, and H. J. Sayers.

When cigars had been lighted, President Biggs called for the reading of the letters of regret, and then made a few remarks in relation to commercial credit. The creditor no longer owns the debtor, he said, in law or in fact. The former now shares in the good or bad fortune of the latter; all that he asks is that there shall be no fraudulent conversion of the assets in case of failure. Rarely, indeed, can be found a case where there is no fraud in failure that a majority of creditors are not willing to accept a dividend and leave to the debtor something with which to start again.

Treasurer Colvin Talks.

Mr. Biggs, after speaking of the purposes of the association, introduced Treasurer Colvin, who said:

"It is a novel experience for me to have credit men at my mercy. They have generally been at my heels. Instead of giving them advice, I have received advice from them—'Please Remit'—both words capitalized, underscored with red ink, and in a large fist (which practice enabled the bookkeeper to execute with exactness and dispatch) in the lower left-hand corner of the statement, with a long index finger pointing silent warning to those words.

"I asked my private secretary, who writes the best speeches that emanate from our department, what we had better say to the Credit Men on this occasion, and he told me to gloat over the fact of our having a cold, unfeeling game that beats yours—that of collecting taxes imposed by the New York Legislature."

Mr. Colvin turned his attention to Lieut. Gov. Woodruff, or "Little Tim," as he is called at Albany, and said he "has developed into a very sleek article. It has been arranged by Senator Sullivan that on the last day of the session 'Little Tim' is to climb a forty-foot ladder, with both arms full of eels, and is not to lose an eel or injure himself.

"A good story is told of the Lieutenant Governor in Albany, which may be merely a case of local adaptation. On election night his seven-year-old son, upon going to bed, knelt down to pray.

"After thanks had been expressed in sweet, childish vocabulary, there came a pause, and in regretful tones followed these words: 'Good bye, God; good bye, forever. We are going where your voice is never heard; where your name is never spoken; where your influence is not known. Papa has been elected, and we will move to Albany to live.'

"The lad must have heard of an English tourist who alighted from the cars at the Capital City and directed the first cabman he met to drive him to the New York State Steel Works. The cabman, a wag, proceeded up State Street hill to the Capitol."

Mr. Olcott's Promise.

District Attorney Olcott was the next speaker. He said that under the present laws it is practically impossible to punish commercial fraud, because the laws are not strong enough, and because of the socialistic tendencies of such juries as are now obtained. Business men are largely responsible for the character of these juries, through their own unwillingness to do their duty as citizens by serving as jurymen. The District Attorney said he was intensely interested in the matter of the punishment and ending of commercial fraud, and promised that his office would spare no effort in the prosecution of such cases.

Advice from J. G. Cannon.

James G. Cannon's remarks were brief, and were mainly those of advice to credit men. He said the motto of the association should be co-operation, not combination.

Primarily, its object should be to secure for its members minimum losses from bad debts. To prevent losses from injudicious credits two things are necessary—honesty and confidence. Members should be honest in giving facts regarding their customers to other members. "Avoid," said he, "the man who violates your confidence, and who is continually asking for information from you, without being willing to give you something in return."

F. R. Boocock's Address.

F. R. Boocock, who followed Mr. Cannon, said in part:

"There is a universal demand for fairer commercial conditions. That is why your association sent that strong memorial to Congress in support of the Torrey bill, and has been giving the measure its vigorous assistance ever since. That is why Chambers of Commerce, Boards of Trade, and all commercial bodies have petitioned Congress to give us this legislation. My visits to various sections of the country teaches me that in the North, South, East, and West the sentiment is mightly in favor of the Torrey bill.

"If we are to have bankruptcy legislation let us insist that it shall be upon proper lines; that it shall guarantee justice to all alike; that it shall protect honesty and penalize fraud, so that the mistakes of former bankruptcy may be avoided and its execution give general satisfaction. Let us not decrease our demands.

"There is no class of men more industrious, efficient, and responsible than the credit men. On their shoulders rests the burden of all the credit of this country, and the financial success of thousands of mercantile industries is intrusted to their keeping. Unless the credit man is capable, a close student of human nature, tactful in his disposition, persuasive in his style, independent without obstinacy, systematic, a commander of detail, and, withal, courteous, kind, and considerate, he can scarcely make a success of his occupation. These characteristics are significant of the very best business ability, but because of isolation, industry, indifference, perhaps, and lack of organization, the credit man has heretofore scarcely had the recognition that his services and ability justify."

Addresses were also made by W. A. Prendergast and J. Jay McKelvey.

DIED FROM YELLOW FEVER.

Otis E. Bullock Was Sick with a Most Malignant Type When He Arrived Here.

Otis E. Bullock of Haverhill, Mass., twenty-one years old, a passenger on the steamship Finance, which arrived yesterday from Colon, was removed, on the vessel's arrival at Quarantine, to Swinburne Island, suffering from yellow fever of a most malignant type. He died soon afterward. He had been sick for several days, and had been attended by the ship's physician, but grew steadily worse. Otis was the son of Edward O. Bullock of Haverhill. He had been a student of natural history for several years, and a few months ago joined the Frank Blake Webster company's expedition of naturalists, under Prof. Webster of Hyde Park, to South America, and was just returning.

Health Officer Doty said last evening that Bullock had been at sea fully two days before he was taken ill, which showed clearly that the disease was contracted in Panama, as the incubative period for the development of yellow fever was five days.

The body is still at Swinburne Island. A representative of the family was telegraphed for at Haverhill, and upon arrival the Health Officer will ask permission to cremate the body. If the family objects, the remains will be buried at Swinburne Island until all danger of contagion is past.

The Finance was thoroughly disinfected and allowed to proceed to her pier, as the Health Officer was amply satisfied that by the prompt isolation of the patient there was no infection of other passengers. Dr. Doty's agents in Panama had advised him of the presence of considerable yellow fever in Panama, and all precautions have been taken to prevent its introduction here.

BOMBARDING THE GOVERNOR.

Civil Service Reformers Offer Arguments Against the Pending Bill.

A bombardment of letters against the Civil Service bill, pending in the Legislature, has begun. To each member of the Assembly a letter was sent yesterday by Secretary George McAneny of the Civil Service Reform Association. Among other arguments advanced against the bill, it is pointed out that by widening the scope of personal selection it would restore the opportunity for the abuses discovered by the Lexow committee in the Police Department.

Letters testifying to the efficiency of the present civil service law and protesting against the passage of Gov. Black's bill, have been sent to Secretary Briscoe of the Civil Service Commission by Commissioner of Public Works Collis, Dock President O'Brien, Corporation Counsel Scott, Secretary Weaver of the Department of Charities, Commissioner of Correction Wright, Fire Commissioners Sturgis and Sheffield, President Wilson of the Health Department, and Commissioner of Street Cleaning Waring. These letters have also been sent to Albany, together with a set of letters from Buffalo department heads, to the same effect.

Christian Endeavorers' Mass Meeting.

There was a mass meeting under the auspices of the Good Citizenship Committee by the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor last night, at the Bethany Presbyterian Church, One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street and Willis Avenue. A. W. Abbott, Secretary of the society, presided. The speakers were the Rev. Ferdinand C. Iglehart, D. D., of Brooklyn, and Col. Waring.

AT THE HOTELS.

C. Neilson of Maryland is at the Hoffman.

C. H. Osgood, Norwich; Louis A. Dister, Baltimore, and T. Milton Shafto, Philadelphia, are at the Metropole.

E. F. Leonard, Springfield, Ill.; George Amsdell, Albany, and Louis Reibold, Indianapolis, are at the Windsor.

J. F. Hanscom, United States Navy, and Commander William H. Brownson, United States Navy, are at the Albemarle.

Charles A. Jewell, Hartford; C. W. Emerson, Boston; J. B. Dutcher, Pauling, N. Y., and W. P. Northrop, are at the Manhattan.

Arthur W. Dewey, Boston; W. H. H. Newman, Buffalo; Ethan Rogers, Ballston, Spa, N. Y., and N. T. Powell, Jamestown, are at the Plaza.

E. C. Smith, St. Albans, N. Y.; D. B. Wheeler, Orange; H. C. Warrenden, London; G. C. Tryon, London, and Francis Skinner, Boston, are at the Waldorf.

Former Secretary J. G. Carlisle of Kentucky, D. H. Moffitt, Denver, Col.; R. L. Tarrazaval, Chilian delegate to the Postal Congress at Washington; F. R. Nelson, Kansas City, and Dr. L. Flood, Meadville, Penn., are at the Fifth Avenue.

A. J. Smith, Cleveland; B. F. Horner, St. Louis; O. W. Ruggles, Chicago; W. H. Underwood, Buffalo; R. F. Kelly, Buffalo; R. F. Hoffenreffer, Boston; W. B. Wooster, Ansonia, Conn., and the Rev. Dr. Leonard R. Storro, Boston, are at the Murray Hill.

Sir Edward Stuart Richardson, England; W. H. Hawes, Tuwanda, Penn.; L. H. Marston, Chicago; Judge James B. Neale, Kittining, Penn.; B. F. Olmstead, Cleveland; N. C. Burrill, Toronto; William Hengerer, Buffalo, and F. F. Hord, Indianapolis, are at the Imperial.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Bassett, Edwin P., & Sons, Franklin, Mass.; J. P. Bassett, straw goods; Broadway Central Hotel.

Blake, Dowell & Helm, Baltimore, Md.; G. E. Dowell, millinery; E. Dowell, millinery; Hoffman House.

Brown, Durrell & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. C. Donovan, notions; Park Avenue Hotel.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup, Providence, R. I.; W. Callender, domestics; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Normandie.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; G. H. Davis, linens and white goods, 2 Walker Street; Hotel Bartholdi.

Doeplitz, H., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; M. Doeplitz, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; S. Trask, clothing, 2 Walker Street; Broadway Central Hotel.

Frear, W. H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; W. B. Frear represents; Gilsey House.

Goodson Brothers, Glens Falls, N. Y.; J. A. Goodson, notions; St. Denis Hotel.

Goldenburg, I., Washington, D. C.; dry goods and notions; Grand Hotel.

Grove & Prive, Denver, Col.; O. P. Grove, hats and caps; Broadway Central Hotel.

Gutman, Nathan, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. N. Gutman, Hotel Marlborough.

Gladding, B. H., & Co., Providence, R. I.; W. Armour, silks; Hotel Albert.

Hill, R. S., Anderson, N. C.; dry goods; St. George Hotel.

Hill, F. R., & Co., Boston, Mass.; F. R. Hill, furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.

Hengerer, The William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; William Hengerer represents; 34 Thomas Street.

Hodgdon, Anderson & Merry, Boston, Mass.; A. B. Anderson, clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.

Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; G. C. Waters, cloaks and suits; 8 Greene Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Kann, S., Sons & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. Kann, silks and velvets; St. Denis Hotel.

Kenyon, R. P., & Co., Hart

SEWALL GETS A MISSION

The Son of the Silver Democratic Vice Presidential Candidate Is Nominated for Hawaii.

HIS EXPERIENCE IN OFFICE.

Was Consul-General at Apia Under Cleveland and Harrison—Vice Consul at Liverpool—His Republicanism—Other Nominations.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The President to-day appointed Harold M. Sewall Minister to Hawaii, and the Senate confirmed the nomination.

Mr. Sewall is the son of Arthur Sewall, who was the silver Democratic candidate for Vice President last year. Mr. Sewall was the Consul General at Apia, Samoa, under Mr. Cleveland, but was removed from office by Secretary Bayard, who was dissatisfied with Mr. Sewall's conduct of his office. He was again appointed to the Samoan Consulate General by President Harrison, and remained in office throughout the Harrison Administration.

He was sent to Berlin to represent the United States when the tripartite agreement with Germany and Great Britain for the Government of Samoa was made. He was at one time Vice Consul at Liverpool.

Mr. Sewall was an active supporter of the Republican candidates in the last Presidential election. He is thirty-eight years old, and is a graduate of Harvard.

Other nominations were made to-day by the President as follows:

Collectors of Customs—District of Aroostook, Me., THOMAS H. PHAIR; District of Belfast, Me., JAMES S. HARRIMAN.

Postmasters—Watertown, Conn., BENNETT C. ATWOOD; Stamford, JOSHUA A. FESSENDEN.

Passed Assistant Surgeon, Marine Hospital Service, EZRA K. SPRAGUE.

ECKELS TO THE PLACE HUNTERS.

He Says He Will Not Create Vacancies for Them.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Controller Eckels has had to deal with several gentlemen who have applied for reinstatement as clerks and bank examiners in his bureau. He has made them understand that he will not permit any changes to be made in his force if he can prevent it while he remains in office.

Great pressure has been brought upon Mr. Eckels to reinstate several officials who were displaced for political reasons early in the Cleveland Administration. Inasmuch as Mr. Eckels has a year to serve, the place hunters who have an eye on his bureau are much disgruntled, and are trying to raise an issue between him and Secretary Gage over the arrangement of the clerical force. Thus far, however, they have failed, and there have been no signs of friction in that quarter.

The hope of the place hunters is that Mr. Eckels may permit himself to be irritated to the point of resigning rather than submit to interference with his clerical force. He has several offers of outside employment that will pay him more than he is now receiving, but he has a pride in staying to the end of his term, next April, and is not likely to permit himself to be trapped into resigning to gratify the spoilsmen.

Appointed to Posts in China.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The President has appointed Spencer Pettis Gracey of Massachusetts Marshal of the United States Consular Court at Fuchau, China, and William Tseng Laisun interpreter of the United States Consular Court at Chung Kiang, China.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Fourth-class Postmasters were appointed to-day as follows:

New York—Farmersville Station, W. C. Williams; Gardenville, Charles Schoepflin; Hedgesville, E. W. Hurd; Horton, W. M. Couch; Lowell, E. D. Capron; Moriah, C. W. Putnam; New Kingston, J. W. Chisholm; West Schuyler, W. H. Griffith.

New Jersey—Vail, J. J. Van Scoten.

TRIAL OF THE ANNAPOLIS.

The New Gunboat Exceeds the Expectations of Her Builders.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 22.—The new United States gunboat Annapolis had her official trial trip over the course in Long Island Sound to-day, and it was successful in every way. The little vessel went over the 27-knot course twice, and made an average hourly speed of 13.43 knots, which is 1.43 knots better than the contract requirements. There is no bonus allowed by the Government for excess of contract speed.

The trial began shortly after 9 o'clock, under perfect conditions. The machinery worked admirably, and there was not a hitch. The four hours' run under speed was finished at about 1 o'clock, and the Annapolis arrived at her anchorage off Penfield Reef at about 2 P. M. It was 2:45 when the tug with the Government Trial Board reached this harbor. Commodore George Dewey, Chairman of the board, pronounced the new vessel a splendid one.

The speed given above will probably be slightly altered when tidal observations have been received and taken into account.

The Stiletto Disabled.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 22.—As the torpedo boat Stiletto was about leaving this port this morning to act as one of the markers of the course for the trial of the Annapolis a coil of steam pipe in her engine room burst and disabled her. Repairs were at once commenced and completed late this afternoon. The Stiletto will leave for New York at 7 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Torpedo Boat Ericsson Disabled.

While cruising up the Sound last Tuesday two of the torpedo boat Ericsson's valves blew out and dropped, twisting the link at the bottom. The eccentric rods were also bent and the oil tubes twisted. The boat returned under one engine to the navy yard, and is now at the Cob dock with mechanics hard at work trying to repair her in time to take part in the Grant ceremonies. The Ericsson's officers say that only 200 revolutions were being made at the time, while previously the Ericsson had made fully 300 revolutions, running with perfect ease.

TAMPERED WITH THE JURY.

Serious Charges Against the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

SCRANTON, Penn., April 22.—A suit for $100,000 damages was to-day filed by John D. Jennings against the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company. Attorney General McCormick, Judges Archibald, Gunster, and Edwards, ex-Sheriffs Robinson and Fahey, and other attorneys and county officials are concerned in the suits of Jennings against the Lehigh Valley Company for injuries to his son in the Mud Run disaster.

The charge is that the defendants conspired to pack the jury, tampered with the Judges, and resorted to various unlawful means to procure a verdict in the railroad company's favor.

BANK CASHIER SENTENCED.

The Court Gave Him the Minimum Sentence of Five Years.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 22.—James M. Wall, ex-cashier of the Farmers' National Bank of Portsmouth, Ohio, pleaded guilty to-day before Judge Taft of the United States Court, to an indictment for making false returns to the Government of the condition of the bank. The court gave him the minimum sentence—five years in the penitentiary.

Wall was jointly indicted with the President of the bank, Watkin, who is ill in California.

Hanged by Her Bonnet Strings.

DES MOINES, Iowa, April 22.—A five-year-old daughter of John F. Buckley was accidentally hanged by her bonnet strings catching on a limb of a cherry tree. She slipped while climbing the tree.

ANDREWS ASKS FOR DAMAGES.

Commander Parker Served with Papers When He Was at the Loyal Legion Dinner.

The Loyal Legion members were at Delmonico's last night for the farewell banquet to Gen. Porter, when somebody told Commander James Parker of Perth Amboy that he was wanted at the door. When he answered the call, a young man served him with papers in a lawsuit claiming $100,000 damages. The complainant was William S. Andrews, former Commissioner of Street Cleaning.

The document set forth in great detail that Mr. Parker had willfully and maliciously circulated charges against Mr. Andrews which had affected his standing in the community and had caused his expulsion from the Loyal Legion in 1895. The charges stated that Mr. Andrews, while a member of the Legion, had undertaken to collect arrears of pensions for Alexander S. Toplanyi, amounting to about $8,500, and had caused Toplanyi to sign papers which enabled Mr. Andrews to retain about $2,500 of the money. Then Mr. Parker had the matter brought before the Loyal Legion with the result that Mr. Andrews was expelled. For this and other injuries to his reputation Mr. Andrews demands $100,000 damages.

Mr. Parker acknowledged service of the papers, and then handed them to the reporters. He declined to discuss the matter, or even to treat it seriously. "I submitted sufficient proof to satisfy the Loyal Legion," he said, "and I have no doubt that it will satisfy the court if the case is ever brought to trial."

REV. DR. FARRAR IN DISGRACE

Charged with Impropriety by the Troy Conference and Acknowledges His Guilt.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., April 22.—Ever since the Troy Conference convened in this city yesterday morning there have been ugly rumors that one of the prominent members of the body was to be tried on grave charges.

At this morning's session of the conference, just before the noon adjournment was to be taken, Dr. J. H. Coleman, the Presiding Elder of the Albany District, arose and asked that the conference go into executive session, and, turning toward the row of tables where were seated eight or ten newspaper writers, said:

"You will not be allowed in this meeting. Any information we have will be given to you later."

It was then rightly guessed that the conference was to take up these rumors, and that charges of impropriety were to be preferred against no less a person that the Rev. H. C. Farrar, D. D., pastor of St. Luke's Church, Albany.

Dr. Farrar has for a quarter of a century been one of the foremost members of the Troy Conference, and by his ability has acquired a reputation that extends all over the Union. In Sunday school work he has a world-wide reputation, having addressed an international convention in London a few years ago, and has been President of the New York State Sunday School Association for several years. He is at present a member of the National Executive Board of the Christian Endeavor Society, and has been a leading figure at the society's conventions for several years. He is also President of the Round Lake Assembly. As a lecturer and author, he has a high reputation. Since he has been a member of the Troy Conference, he has had churches in Waterford, Troy, Gloversville, North Adams, two in Albany, and in other places.

The members of the conference were loath to talk of the case after they came out of the executive session, but it was learned that they were of the unanimous opinion that Dr. Farrar should not be allowed to resign, and that he be placed on trial to-morrow.

Dr. Farrar's church officers investigated the case recently. This investigation was kept a close secret, and little was known of it till the case was brought before the conference.

Before this committee and again to Bishop Ninde, the presiding officer of the conference, it is reliably said, Dr. Farrar made a verbal confession that the charges of impropriety were true. It is also said he asked to have the privilege of resigning, but this request was emphatically refused.

WOMAN'S COLLEGE BURNED.

The Medical School Attached to the New York Infirmary Destroyed by Fire.

The college portion of the buildings of the New York Infirmary for Women and Children, East Fifteenth Street and Livingston Place, was destroyed by fire early yesterday morning, causing a loss of about $75,000.

Smoke was discovered ascending from the elevator shaft about 2:30 A. M. An alarm was promptly given, but when the engines arrived flames were seen in most of the windows. Second and third alarms were given, and in the meantime those employed about the institution were aroused. The infirmary proper, which fronts on Livingston Place, was in danger of being reached by the flames, and in it were over fifty patients. The firemen carried their hose through the hospital building, causing much excitement among the nurses, but they returned to their quarters on being told by the Superintendent, Miss Marshall, that they would be aroused if it became necessary to disturb them. Not a single patient got out of bed, and there was little or no confusion during the two hours the firemen were at work. The splendid discipline at the institution aided the Fire Chief and his men greatly, and Chief Bonner complimented Miss Marshall upon it.

The fire is believed to have originated in a mass of rubbish left by workmen at the foot of the elevator. The historical laboratory, fitted up as a memorial to the late Miss Lydia Wadleigh, had in it much valuable apparatus. Some of it was saved.

The Woman's Medical College thus destroyed was the only regular school of medicine for women in this State, and it had over 100 students. The Infirmary was founded in 1854 by Drs. Elizabeth and Emily Blackwell. The ruined building was erected by private gifts at a cost of $125,000. Connected with the college was a dispensary for the poor, in which over 7,000 patients were treated last year. In order that early rebuilding may begin and the college reopen in October, the Trustees appeal for assistance from all interested in their work, a great part of which is done free of charge. Large funds will be necessary to rebuild the college and dispensary as a fire-proof structure.

BARRELS OF FLOUR AFLOAT.

As the lighter A. J. Constantine, loaded with 1,220 barrels of flour, was rounding the Battery from the East River in tow of the tug Busby, at 8 o'clock last night, she sprung a leak and soon 500 barrels of flour were floating in the river. The lighter was at once made fast to Pier 1.

The lighter was on its way to the French Line steamship at Pier 42 North River. Much of the flour will be a total loss.

Searched the Baron's Pockets.

On the North German Lloyd steamship Trave, which arrived yesterday, was Baron Oscar von Lingke, who lives at Pen Yan, N. Y. Special Customs Inspectors Murray, Brown, and Donohue had their attention attracted to the Baron, and on examining him they drew forth from various parts of his clothing jewelry and gems of the aggregate value of 8,475 marks. In the lot were a diamond bracelet, a pair of pearl earrings, a diamond brooch, and a necklace with sixty diamonds, averaging 1½ carats. He said that he had bought them for his wife. As he had not declared them, the goods were seized. The Baron was taken before United States Commissioner Romaine, in Jersey City, but was discharged.

To Select a Commander.

A committee of Brooklyn citizens held a meeting in that city last night to select a successor to the late Commander George H. Church of the Second Provisional Naval Battalion of Brooklyn. Col. H. L. Slatterlee presided. Resolutions of respect were passed in memory of the late Commander.

There were three candidates, one of whom was Lieut. W. H. Stayton, who recently resigned from the First Naval Battalion of New York, who was recommended by the officers of the Brooklyn battalion. Col. Slatterlee and Lieut. J. E. Morse were appointed a committee to pass upon the merits of the candidates. They will meet next Wednesday and take final action.

LABOR LEADERS' DEMANDS

Memorial to the President, Cabinet, and Congress from the American Federation.

PROMISED PROSPERITY WANTED

Republican Administration Called Upon to Make Good the Pledges of the Last Campaign—Relief Measures Proposed.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The following memorial was to-day presented to the President and members of the Cabinet by the Executive Council of the Federation of Labor:

Washington, April 20, 1897.

To the President, Cabinet, and Congress of the United States of America:

Gentlemen: Multitudes of our working people—American citizens—at this hour are suffering humiliating poverty and countless privations, and look to you for speedy relief. Last Fall they were promised helpful legislation, and they expect it from you without unnecessary delay. In no party spirit we appeal to you to heed their wants and to promptly meet this unparalleled situation in the true spirit of American patriotism.

With industry half paralyzed, trade stagnant, values depressed and shrunken; with enterprise stifled and the productive power of labor palsied; with our commerce listless on the seas, our immense resources blighted, we bid you haste the return of better times, to inspire confidence and bring cheer and comfort to the homes of the millions of citizens who now seek work and wages in vain.

In the name of the producers in shop and factory, in mill and mine, in the fields, and on our lakes and seas; in behalf of the toilers out of work and those underpaid, we urge on you the necessity of legislative relief. The destitution among the honest, proud, and industrious people of our land, though half hidden, is ever increasing and becoming more and more appalling. The hopes they had are fast turning to gloomy despair.

Invention, machinery, and sub-division of labor, and the countless labor-dispensing appliances to cheapen production, even in the best of times, disturb permanency of employment, tend to reduce wages, and intensify competition in nearly every field of labor. Added to this, the unrestricted flow of immigration from abroad, the organization of trusts, the centralization and concentration of capital in the manifold industries—all make the existence of the workingmen more hard and precarious.

These changing conditions, unknown in our forefathers' times, must not be met by promises, broken to the hopes, but by substantial and remedial legislation at the hands of Congress.

We therefore most respectfully memorialize the President, Cabinet, and Congress of the United States for the enactment of these measures:

1. Amendment to the Federal eight-hour law so as to secure its practical enforcement on all public works by or for the United States Government, whether done by contract, sub-contract, or day's work. We are sternly opposed to the evasions and violations of the present eight-hour law by the heads of the departments and officials in the Federal service.

2. A remodeling of our immigration laws so as to secure an enlarged protection to American citizens and their families.

3. Reform in the National banking system and in the issuance of the currency of the United States so as to secure to the people from the possibilities and disasters of financial crises.

4. Liberal appropriations for Government public works and for the improvement of rivers and harbors.

By the prompt adoption of these relief measures at the hands of Congress, we firmly believe some degree of prosperity may be restored and the conditions of the people bettered.

We assure you the millions are now in no disposition to be trifled with. They are fast becoming desperate, and deep are their mutterings of discontent. They desire to realize some of the prosperity so freely promised on the stump six months ago.

Over 3,000,000 of willing workers are idle. Shall they appeal to you in vain? Shall the interests of trusts, syndicates, monopolies, corporations, and moneyed men remain of more importance than the welfare of toilers? We trust not.

We still believe the people's representatives are not dead to the public welfare. We ask that they rise to the patriotism of this great occasion and hasten to bring relief to the masses of their fellow-citizens.

Very respectfully, yours,

Samuel Gompers, P. J. McGuire, James Duncan, James O'Connell, M. M. Garland, John B. Lennon, and Frank Morrison, Executive Council American Federation of Labor.

STRANGLED IN HER HOME.

Woman Found Dead, with a Rope Around Her Throat—Her Husband Arrested.

A young woman, twenty-six years old, known in the Tenderloin as "Diamond Flossie," because of the profusion of diamonds she was in the habit of wearing, was found strangled in her bed in her flat, on the top floor of 228 West Twenty-fourth Street, at 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning. A rope had been tied about her neck in a sailor's half hitch. The other end was knotted about the brass pillar at the head of the bed. The room had been thoroughly plundered, and all the woman's money and diamonds were gone.

The woman's husband, Alexander F. Murphy, was arrested and locked up in the Twentieth Street Station. He states that he was at the saloon 108 West Twenty-ninth Street until after 1 o'clock, and walked from there to Eighth Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street with William Rice of 419 West Twenty-sixth Street. Rice confirms this statement and is supported by the saloonkeeper and by several other persons.

It is evident, however, that the woman was murdered by somebody who was familiar with the premises. There was a rumor in the Tenderloin district last night that a woman and a man, whose names could not be learned, had shared the Murphy flat occasionally, and had keys to it. Mrs. Murphy was a slave to opium.

SISTER CYRIL KILLED.

Fell While Cleaning a Window in the Ursuline Convent.

Martha Keegan, twenty-six years old, a novice in the Ursuline Convent, at Southern Boulevard and Bainbridge Avenue, Bedford Park, was killed yesterday afternoon by falling from one of the windows of the convent to the courtyard.

The young woman, who was known as Sister Cyril at the convent, was cleaning a window on the third floor at 1 o'clock. Ten minutes later she was found unconscious beneath the window, in the yard. Her skull was fractured. Three hours later she died, without regaining consciousness.

CHRISTENED WITH SEA WATER.

Unique Exercises Attending the Launching of an Oyster Steamer.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 22.—The launching of the handsome little oyster steamer, Rhoda E. Crane, at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, was attended by exercises altogether unique.

The Rev. W. H. Lannin, pastor of the East Bridgeport Advent Church, officiated, and instead of the proverbial bottle of wine, a bottle of sea water was broken in the christening.

Hood's Pills

Are purely vegetable, contain no drastic drugs, and are easy to take, easy to operate. Rouse the liver, stimulate the stomach, cure constipation. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Extension of the Rail-Lake-and-Rail Schedule to Cover East Mississippi Points.

The Joint Traffic Association has extended the rail-lake-and-rail schedule for 1897 to cover East Mississippi points, and the rates are to New York, with the customary differentials to other cities, in cents, per 100 pounds:

From East St. Louis, Ill.—First, 72; second, 62½; third, 48; fourth, 35½; fifth, 30; sixth, 24; grain products in carloads, 18.

From East Mississippi River points north of East St. Louis, Ill., to and including East Dubuque, Ill., on trans-Mississippi River traffic—First, 72; second, 62½; third, 48; fourth, 35½; fifth, 30; sixth, 24; grain products in carloads, 18.

From East Keokuk, East Hannibal, East Burlington, and Quincy, Ill., (proper)—First, 78; second, 67½; third, 52; fourth, 38½; fifth, 32; sixth, 26; grain products in carloads, 18.

From Rock Island, East Clinton, Fulton, Savannah, and East Dubuque, Ill., (proper,) on basis of the following arbitraries above the preceding rates from East Keokuk, East Hannibal, East Burlington, and Quincy, Ill., (proper)—First, 5; second, 5; third, 5; fourth, 4; fifth, 3; sixth, 2; grain products in carloads, 2.

The rates set do not include marine insurance, and the lines east of Lake Erie ports will receive from them not less than their proportion of all-rail rates on local traffic from Chicago to the same destination.

THE NEW PASSENGER AGREEMENT.

Adopted by the General Agents of the Western Roads.

CHICAGO, April 22.—General Passenger Agents of the Western roads, at their meeting here to-day, adopted the new agreement for their organized association. It will become effective April 28. All the roads were not represented at to-day's meeting, and some of those represented voted subject to the approval of their managements. This fact, however, will not interfere with the effectiveness of the agreement on the date mentioned.

Some changes were made in the agreement before its adoption. The only one of any particular importance was in the article which made it incumbent on the Chairman to co-operate with the Inter-State and State commissions in enforcing all laws appertaining to the maintenance of rates. This article was greatly modified. As it now stands, it is simply made the duty of the Chairman to use his best endeavors to have inter-State and State laws observed by the members. Another important resolution adopted was one providing for the cessation of the payment of excessive commissions of all kinds May 1.

SOUTHERN TRAFFIC PLANS.

Efforts to Maintain Freight Rates and Uphold the Law.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 22.—The Southern States Freight Association was to-day merged into the Southeastern Freight Association by administrative representatives of nearly all Southern transportation lines, so fashioned as to conform to the law.

There is no provision for equalization of rates or apportionment of territory.

There will be an Executive Board, a Conference Committee, and a Chairman in place of a Commissioner. The main provision is to restrict reduction of rates and payment of commissions. To avoid discrimination the Executive Board reports to Federal and State Commissioners any illegal arrangement to reduce rates.

Samuel Parrott, once with the Columbus Southern, is the probable Chairman. The roads can adjust their own rates.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO'S STOCK.

Arguments in the Suit of Johns Hopkins University.

BALTIMORE, April 22.—Argument was begun this morning in the United States Circuit Court in this city in the suit of the Johns Hopkins University against the receivers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, in which it is sought to establish that the 6 per cent. dividend on the preferred stock of the company is a prior lien over all other outstanding obligations. The total issue of preferred stock is $8,000,000, of which Johns Hopkins University holds about $1,000,000, and from the income upon this stock it is largely dependent for its existence. The contention of the plaintiff is that, as this preferred stock was originally issued to the State of Maryland as part of its educational fund, it takes precedence over all securities issued thereafter.

ROUNDOUT AND SOUTHWESTERN.

Application for the Road's Extension Made to Railroad Commissioners.

The State Board of Railroad Commissioners yesterday considered the application of the Rondout and Southwestern Railroad to build from Ellenville to Kingston. The road now extends from Port Jervis to Summitsville.

Between Summitsville and Ellenville, eight miles, the Ontario and Western has a road, and the Rondout and Southwestern desires permission to use this track. The Ontario and Western objected to the granting of this permission on the ground of insufficient publication. Counsel for the Rondout and Southwestern stated that this technical defect will be cured by the next meeting of the board. The hearing was continued until next Thursday.

Railroad Men and Matters.

United States Judge Gilbert has issued a deficiency judgment and decree in the foreclosure suit of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York vs. Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, Oregon Short Line, and others, the amount of the judgment being $5,995,800.

The Board of Arbitration of the Joint Traffic Association will to-day hear argument in the appeal of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company against the ruling of the Board of Managers on the fares to be charged between New York and Cincinnati and St. Louis, which are based on the speed of trains.

Last week the Westinghouse Air Brake Company passed the half million mark in the manufacture and shipment of freight train brakes. The company has now sold 503,519 sets of automatic air brakes for freight cars. This number would equip about three-sevenths of all the freight cars in service to-day in the United States.

MEDALS FOR CADETS.

Columbia Institute Boys Receive Rewards for Good Drilling.

The Columbia Institute Cadets gave a reception drill, complimentary to Col. F. Bartlett and the officers of the Twenty-second Regiment, last night, in the armory of the Twenty-second Regiment. Dr. E. Fowler Principal of Columbia Institute, after the drill, presented the medals won by the cadets. The gold medal to the best drilled non-commissioned officer was given to W. R. Eddinger, and Sergt. Major L. H. Brown received an honorable mention. Company C made the best appearance in the company competitive drill, and Capt. W. Noble, Jr., received the gold medal. Medals for the best drilled privates were awarded to W. M. Baxter, Company A; honorable mention, T. B. Wells, Company B, H. Hirsch; honorable mention, J. Giles, Company C, R. Rogers; honorable mention, J. Baxter, Company D, W. C. Carpenter; honorable mention, L. Dean, Company E, H. C. Mooney; honorable mention, H. Tobey, Company F, W. Greff; honorable mention, G. Taylor. Gold medals were also presented to Col. Bill and to Capts. Simmons, Leonard, Cannon, Noble, and McKee by the members of their respective commands.

Eighteen Scorchers Arrested.

Eighteen bicyclists, all in one party, among them several young women, were arrested last evening on the Boulevard by Bicycle Policeman Thompson, who charged them with riding at the rate of thirty miles an hour. Thirteen were taken to the Sixty-eighth Street Station and five to West One Hundredth Street. All gave bonds for their appearance in court this morning.

Ballots for Senator in Florida.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., April 22.—The Legislature in joint session to-day cast two ballots for United States Senator. Call received 38 votes in each ballot, 18 short of the number necessary to elect.

FRANK MOSS IS APPOINTED

Mayor Strong Chooses Him to Succeed Theodore Roosevelt as Police Commissioner.

THE SELECTION A SURPRISE.

As Counsel for the Society for the Prevention of Crime the New Member of the Board Quarreled with Col. Grant—The Question of Harmony.

Frank Moss, Director, member of the Executive Committee, and counsel of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, better known, perhaps, as the Parkhurst society, yesterday took the oath of office as Police Commissioner, to succeed Theodore Roosevelt. He was appointed by Mayor Strong just before 3 o'clock.

At noon the Mayor had replied to all inquiries that he had not yet found the man he wanted for the place. An hour later he sent word to Mr. Moss that he wished to see him. When Mr. Moss came, the Mayor offered him the Commissionership and he promptly accepted it. The Mayor told him he is to be President of the Board if Mr. Parker is removed, or if Mr. Grant can be induced to change his present attitude.

As the new Commissioner was leaving the City Hall, he was asked if he would resign from the Parkhurst society. He said he had not decided what course to pursue. The appointment came to him unsolicited and as a surprise.

It is supposed the Mayor's apparently hasty action was prompted by the joint letter written by Commissioners Grant and Parker, Wednesday, which threw the onus of delaying the business of the board on Commissioner Andrews, who refused to call a meeting until Mr. Roosevelt's successor was appointed. Up to noon Mayor Strong had expected a favorable reply from former United States District Attorney Mitchell, to whom he had the day before offered the place for the second time. When the reply came it was a refusal.

If the Greater New York charter becomes law Mr. Moss's term will expire Jan. 1, 1898. The salary is $5,000 a year. Mr. Moss will make his first appearance at headquarters in his new capacity this morning.

The New Commissioner's Record.

Mr. Moss is a lawyer, with offices at 93 Nassau Street. He formerly occupied rooms near Mr. Parker's office. He is thirty-seven years old, was born in Putnam County, N. Y., and was brought to this city when a child. He lives at 306 East One Hundred and Twentieth Street and is a member of the Harlem Republican Club. He has never been active in politics, and his name first became known to the public when, in 1887, he presented charges of neglect of duty against Captain, afterward Inspector, Williams. The trial was nullified by a tie vote in the Police Board. Later Mr. Moss was associated with Recorder Goff and Justice Jerome in the preparation of evidence for submission to the Lexow committee. He has been counsel for the Parkhurst society since 1889.

Since the present Police Board has been in office he has prosecuted several policemen on charges growing out of the Lexow investigation, among them Hussey, Eakins, Devery, Hickey, Reilly, and Dunn. With the exception of the cases of Ward Detective Hussey, who insulted and threatened to kill him in open court, and of Capt. Eakins, the charges against whom were prepared by Mr. Parker, all the men accused have been acquitted. Those two were dismissed. The charges against Capt. Devery, twice tried, are pending. During consideration of the case of Capt. Devery, Mr. Moss denied Commissioner Grant's right to see any of the evidence to be presented against him; and the two men quarreled. They have since been on terms of the coldest courtesy.

In view of that fact and of the knowledge that Mr. Moss has more than once expressed himself as having little regard for the police force and of his having written a letter disparaging at least one of the present Commissioners, those who believed that Mayor Strong sincerely desired to see harmony restored were surprised at the appointment.

"I appointed Mr. Moss," said the Mayor, "because I believe that he is the right man for the place. Other reasons I have none to give."

Surprise at Headquarters.

When the news of the appointment reached Police Headquarters it was received at first with incredulity and afterward with laughter.

"The Mayor must love a fight," said one man. "It is plain his design is not harmony, but war."

"That's so," agreed a policeman high in the service; "there is no appointment he could have made more likely to aggravate the disputes in the board brought about by the obstinacy of Parker and Roosevelt. It would be easy to believe the appointing power was actuated by some such sentiment. No sane man could be forced to believe the appointment was made with any desire for harmony in the Police Board. I doubt if, with perhaps one exception, there is a man on the police force from Commissioners down who does not look upon the appointment of Mr. Moss as a personal affront.

"The whole course pursued by the Mayor leads one to argue this way: He resolved, when Mr. Roosevelt went out to have some one succeed him pledged to a like policy, and to keep the board split. Only a pseudo reformer would have avowed an intention to have the new man made President. It is and always has been the province of the Commissioners to elect their own officers. The Mayor tried the same tactics in the Park Board, and the consequent rebellion made McMillan President. No body of men would submit tamely to such dictation. Even Tammany was afraid to try it. When Grant was Mayor and there was a dead-lock over the Presidency lasting nearly a year, he stood aside and let the Commissioners settle it themselves. It is plain to a blind man the Mayor is not after harmony, but is anxious to show that a bipartisan board cannot work in peace."

What Commissioners Say.

Chief Conlin declined to express any opinion on the appointment, but said he was pleased the Mayor had appointed some one.

"I have known Mr. Moss for something over two years, and have never had any unpleasant relations with him," said Commissioner Parker. Any man who enters the Board of Police Commissioners unpledged and with the intention of acting fairly can, with his colleagues, in a week's time help compose the differences raised by the unfortunate disposition of the late Commissioner Roosevelt. Had any such man been in Mr. Roosevelt's place there would have been no such differences to compose. If the new Commissioner comes pledged by I care not whom, or resolved to carry out a predetermined policy to continue or intensify the old differences, or create new ones, I have no doubt there are those in the board and in the department who will acquit themselves well in any such contingency. If the Mayor is not unaware of the disposition of Commissioner Grant and myself. He was personally apprised of it."

"My relations with Mr. Moss," said Commissioner Grant, "have not been pleasant, but I hope he is desirous of acting fairly with the board. Should he come, however, with a spirit of prejudice and vengeance, I wish it understood that I am here to stay."

Commissioner Andrews refused to say anything, except that he is sure Mr. Moss will make a satisfactory member of the commission.

Dr. Parkhurst's Opinion.

"Frank Moss," said the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst to a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES, "will be the plucky successor of a plucky predecessor. I know him through and through. He is so shrewd that the snaky cunning of Parker will not, I think, be able to bamboozle him. Moss is, withal, so good a man that I cannot think either the mental or moral idiosyncrasies of Grant will be able to make him profane.

"Do you believe," asked the reporter, "the appointment will secure harmony?"

"I do not," said Dr. Parkhurst emphatically. "It cannot."

"Dr. Parkhurst," said the reporter, "the general inference seems to be that Mayor Strong was actuated by three motives in making the appointment—to show that harmony cannot be had in a bi-partisan board; to impress Gov. Black with the idea that Parker is responsible for the trouble, and general cussedness?"

"I do not believe," replied the doctor, smiling, "general cussedness had anything to do with it. The other motives I think likely. The whole story of the Mayor's attempts to fill Mr. Roosevelt's place, as I understand it, indicates a desire to act straightforwardly for the best interests of the city. That he is desirous of being able thus to illustrate the stupidity of the bi-partisan law I can well believe. I can also believe he was actuated in his choice by the hope that the attitude Mr. Moss will take will have its effect on the Governor in the direction indicated, as well as to point out to the Governor that the bi-partisan system is a fundamental element of weakness in general, and that it is Parker who is the element of weakness in particular."

Chairman Charles W. Hackett of the Republican State Committee returned last night from Albany. "Yes," he said, "I have heard that Mr. Moss has been appointed Police Commissioner. Is he a Republican? I did not know that he was. The law requires that there shall be two members in the Police Board of each of the big political parties.

On being told that Mr. Moss was an enrolled Republican, Mr. Hackett said that he did not know that before. The machine Republicans do not regard Mr. Moss as the kind of a Republican that should have been appointed.

LEGAL NOTES.

PHYSICAL AND ORAL EXAMINATION BEFORE TRIAL.—Robert Sewell, a well-known lawyer of this city, has a suit pending in the Supreme Court, Westchester County, against James Butler for damages resulting from the collision of a wagon owned by defendant with plaintiff's carriage, severely injuring him and his wife. The accident occurred in May, 1895, in the village of Tarrytown, and the suit was begun last August. An order obtained by defendant for an oral and physical examination of the plaintiff was vacated upon plaintiff's affidavit stating that he had fully recovered from the injuries received by him, and that a physical examination of him would reveal nothing relative thereto; that the defendant was only nominally interested in the result of the accident, as he was at the time of the accident fully insured by the Fidelity and Casualty Insurance Company, and that the agents of the company were fully informed by him regarding his injuries. The defendant submitted affidavits that his representatives had been unable to obtain from plaintiff any information as to the nature or extent of the injuries to him or his wife or property, and that the servant of the defendant charged with the negligence left his service since the accident, and his whereabouts were unknown. The Second Appellate Division has now reversed the vacating order, in an opinion given by Justice Bradley. "The statute providing for such examinations," Justice Bradley says, "is intended to facilitate the promotion of justice, and is entitled to a reasonably liberal application to accomplish the purposes within the contemplation of its provisions. The cases in the courts have not been entirely uniform on this subject. But on the whole, when the application is brought within the provisions of the statute, a party is deemed entitled to the order if he seeks it in good faith." The court says the statute by its terms is made peculiarly applicable to actions for the recovery of damages arising from personal injuries of the nature and extent of which the defendant is ignorant. The plaintiff by the order is to be relieved from a physical examination if he stipulates that he has entirely recovered from the injuries received by him from their effects.

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VIBRATION OF A TRAIN.—Johanna Zimmerman, while riding in an open car of the Long Island Railroad Company, having seats crosswise of it, was carried beyond the platform of a station at Parkville, and when the train stopped was halloed to by the trainman to "hurry up," whereupon she stepped on the running board on the side of the car, when there was a sudden jerk of the car, and she fell to the ground and was injured. It was about 10 o'clock in the evening, at a place where there was no light and no platform. At the trial of her suit against the company for damages, the evidence tended to show that the jerk took place because of the fact that vacuum brakes were only used on the cars on the front end of the train, the cars in the rear being thus left to settle back and to slack up again. The Second Appellate Division, affirming judgment for the plaintiff, with certain deductions, decided, by Justice Bradley, that, concerning the vibration of the car, the haste with which its passengers were invited to alight, the darkness, and the absence of any platform, the question of the negligence of the defendant was properly submitted to the jury.

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BOOKS OF ACCOUNT AS EVIDENCE.—In affirming a judgment recovered by William F. Smith in the Suffolk County Court against Alonzo E. Smith for balance due for coal and other articles furnished the defendant, the Second Appellate Division decided, by Justice Hatch, that the wife of a dealer, who makes entries in his book of account from memoranda made by the dealer at the time of the sale and subsequently furnished by him to her, is not a clerk within the meaning of the rule relative to the proof which makes the books of a merchant competent evidence of a sale. The court held also that the bookkeeper of a firm who has settled on behalf of his firm with a dealer in coal upon the basis of the dealer's books, which he found to be correct according to entries of the transactions in question in books kept by himself, is competent to testify upon the subject, although the account was not charged against him personally.

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NEGLIGENCE OF A PEDESTRIAN.—Silvanus McPherson recovered judgment in the Supreme Court against the City of Buffalo in his suit for damages for the alleged negligence of the municipal corporation in allowing an accumulation of ice and snow along the walk at the point where he received injuries. The proof tended to show that, in violation of the provisions of an ordinance requiring an owner or occupant to remove before 9 o'clock in the morning all snow and ice which might have fallen upon the sidewalk in front of his premises, an accumulation of ice and snow at least nine inches in thickness had been permitted to remain upon the sidewalk in question at the point where the accident happened for a sufficient time before the accident to charge the city with notice thereof. The Fourth Appellate Division has affirmed the judgment, holding that a passenger upon a street has a right to use the sidewalk of a municipality, although knowing that it is in an unsafe condition, and if injured while so doing, a question is presented for the jury whether he was guilty of carelessness which contributed to the injury, and that under the facts shown in this case the question as to the negligence of the municipality was properly submitted to the jury.

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CONTRACT OF SALE OF A BUSINESS.—George Gerzog, who in 1893 was engaged in the provision business and in the manufacture of bologna sausages, sold his business and its good-will to Moses Zimmerman, covenanting not to enter into the same business, in any capacity, within a radius of 450 miles of the City of New York for ten years, and to abstain from all competition with him during that period, the vendee promising to employ him, and he entered into such employment. The Second Appellate Division, to which the appeal was transferred, has reversed a judgment of the late Court of Common Pleas of this city in favor of the defendant in Zimmerman's action to obtain an injunction restraining Gerzog from engaging in the business in violation of the agreement. The court decides, in an opinion by Justice Hatch, that the vendee was entitled in such a case, upon a breach of the agreement by the vendor, to relief by injunction, and that his remedy was not limited to the recovery of the sum of money fixed by the terms of the agreement as liquidated damages in the event of a breach; and that, even were the remedy so limited, equity would interfere to enjoin the vendor, if he were insolvent, until such liquidated damages were paid.

Horrid Torture.

This is often felt in every joint

Wanamaker

EXHIBITIONS

Ancient Tapestries and Antique Ecclesiastical Vestments. Second floor.

Fritel's Conquerors and other high-class modern paintings. Second floor.

Navajo Indian Rugs and Curios. They are for sale. Third floor.

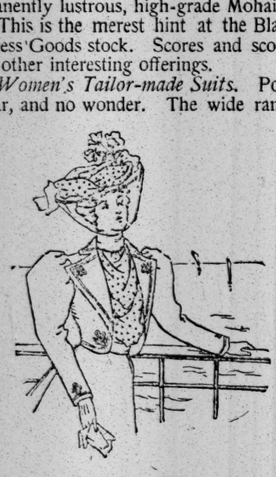
Black Dress Goods. Importers anticipated the tariff and raised their prices on these stuffs. We anticipated the importers. The result—big stocks of Mohairs and Mohair Sicilians at prices as low and, in many cases, lower than ever before in the history of Mohairs.

Mohair Brilliantine, 50c to $1.50.
Mohair Sicilians, 37 1-2c to $1.50.

Made in Bradford, England, and permanently lustrous, high-grade Mohairs.

This is the merest hint at the Black Dress Goods stock. Scores and scores of other interesting offerings.

Women's Tailor-made Suits. Popular, and no wonder. The wide range



of fabrics and chic styles are above reproach. The tailoring, perfect. $10 to $60. A display here that is unequaled.

Women's Steamer Capes. Handsome plaid backs. Designed exclusively for steamer use. $12 to $18. Only one or two of a kind. Imported, of course, and the very latest styles.

Silk Petticoats. Prices begin at $3.75 for a serviceable Petticoat of changeable silk, with umbrella ruffle. They advance by easy stages to $70 for a beautiful garment of silk and lace conjured by the French. Hundreds of styles between the two extremes. All of them handsomely made and fairly priced.

Girls' Reefers. Of broadcloth, cheviots and novelty fabrics, $1.25 to $35. Some very attractive Reefers at very little prices.

Fancy Chinaware. From Charles Field Haviland and at about half regular prices. The assortment includes plates, chop and pudding dishes, trays, bon-bon shells, salad bowls, smoking and writing sets, candle sticks, etc. New shapes, beautifully decorated. A bit of good fortune you'll want to share.

Men's Spring Overcoats. Of all-wool Covert Cloths, $8.50 to $22.50. The top-notch of style and tailoring. The equals of made-to-measure Coats. See them.

Boys' Clothing. Nobby Brownie Suits for little chaps, 3 to 8 years, $3.50 to $7. Sailor Suits for boys 3 to 12, $3 to $8. A great variety of fabrics and colors. The newest styles, handsomely finished.

Bicycles. A broad guarantee with every Wheel we sell. Strictly high-grade Wheels at half high-grade prices.

CONTINENTAL, $50
CONTINENT, $37.50

Strong, easy running, handsome and durable. Both men's and women's. A complete stock of sizes and colors.

Correspondence Paper. Old English Vellum, 15c a pound. Envelopes to match, 5c a package. And this is but one of the many interesting offerings in the Stationery Store.

Pocket Books. 50c each instead of 75c to $1. This is to close out certain styles that cannot be quickly duplicated.

Steamer Rugs. $2.50 to $22.50. Easy to find one to suit your fancy from the big assortment shown here. Steamer Caps and Mackintoshes, also.

Awnings and Shades. Bright May days are just around the corner. Time to think of Awnings and new Shades. The Upholstery store is ready to help you—can save you money, too. Estimates for the asking.

Furniture Slip Covers. All linen, at $12.50 for seven pieces. You can pay more, but the Covers will tell the story of additional work and richer materials.

Linen Floor Coverings. All the newest designs. We'll measure your rooms and stairs and give you an estimate on covering them if you desire.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.,
Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

CONVICT DEAD, ANOTHER DYING.

Result of a Fight with Knives in a California Prison.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—Two convicts in San Quentin Prison fought yesterday with knives, which they obtained in the jute mill.

One of the combatants, W. R. Kelly, is dead, and the other, Frank Wheelof, is dying.

Wheelor has served terms in Joliet, Sing Sing, and in New Mexico.

Flint's Fine Furniture.

Makes the most acceptable
EASTER WEDDING GIFTS.
FACTORY PRICES.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE

Partisan Wrangle in the Senate over the Naming of an Investigating Committee.

NUMEROUS BILLS ARE PASSED.

Measures on Civil Service, Grade Crossings, Water Companies, and the Railroad Commission Pass the Senate—No Anti-Portrait Law.

ALBANY, April 22.—In the Senate this morning the President named Senators Krum, Higgins, White, Stewart, and Koehler as the special committee to investigate the Department of Public Buildings.

Senator Cantor rose to a question of privilege. He stated that an understanding existed between the Lieutenant Governor and the minority that no member of the minority should be appointed to a special committee without the minority being consulted. This course had not been pursued, and not only was confidence violated, but all precedent was violated. "I will publicly ask that Senator Koehler withdraw from the committee," concluded Senator Cantor.

Senator Koehler was not in the chamber.

Senator Ellsworth raised the point of order that Senator Cantor did not speak to a question of privilege. This was declared not well taken. There was unusual excitement.

Senators Wray and Brackett rose to questions of privilege to know why Senator Pavey, who introduced the resolution, had been left off the committee.

Senator Ellsworth was raising the points of order that the Senators were out of order, but the Chair refused to recognize them.

Senators Higgins and Krum were on their feet trying to gain recognition, and when they did Senator Higgins said:

"I decline to serve on the committee," and Senator Krum made a similar statement on account of business.

Senator Ellsworth was calling for the regular order of business all this time, but Senator Pavey managed to make himself heard, saying: "I have never been asked to serve on this committee, and I never authorized any one to say that I would not serve."

Senator Foley wanted to know if the declinations of Senators Higgins and Krum had been accepted.

The Chair replied that they had not.

Senator Ellsworth, who was still calling for the regular order of business, was at last recognized, and the Clerk was ordered to proceed.

When the third-reading calendar was called Senator Lexow moved, in accordance with the notice given by him, to lay aside the necessary rules so that the Civil Service bill could be considered at once.

Senator Cantor raised the point of order that the motion could not be made, except in the order of motions and resolutions. This was declared well taken.

When Senator Coggeshall's bill relating to existing water companies was reached Senator Higgins said it was for the purpose of creating monopolies of the water companies.

Senator Coggeshall denied this, and a roll call was announced as passing the bill.

Senator Higgins charged that absentees had been recorded as voting.

Senator Coggeshall said that such a charge was cowardly, and that it reflected upon the Clerk.

A motion to reconsider was lost, and the bill was declared passed.

Many Bills Passed.

These bills passed the Senate to-day:

Senator Brown—Providing that children shall only be placed out with the approval of the State Charities Board.

Senator Lexow—Amending the law relative to receivers.

Mr. Austin—Amending the laws relative to executions against property.

Mr. Fuller—Providing for biennial town meetings.

Mr. Garby—Forbidding the use of nets in certain streams.

Mr. Lewis—Relating to jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace.

Mr. Armstrong—Providing for the use of ballot machines in certain elections.

Mr. Wray—Incorporating the American Title Insurance Company.

Senator Page—Amending the charter of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Senator Wray—The General Grade Crossing bill, providing that all railroads, or all roads created hereafter, shall be beneath or above each other's grade. When a new railroad is built the railroad must go under or over grade at its own expense. When a new road is laid out the city or town is to pay half and the railroad half. When a county desires an existing road changed the State must pay one-quarter, the railroad one-half, and the county one-quarter. The sum of $100,000 a year is appropriated out of the Treasury of the State to pay the State's share.

Mr. Fish—Including natural gas meters under the inspection bill now applying to regular gas meters. Senator Grady insisted that this was a scheme to make natural gas companies pay part of the expenses now levied upon artificial gas companies for the support of the Inspectors.

Senator Lexow—The bill ratifying the acquiring of land for pure water for New York City.

Mr. Andrews—Refunding an assessment levied by New York City on the Blum Memorial Church.

Senator Cantor—Claim bill of Adam Cross against the City of New York.

Mr. Abell—Closing an old road in the Thirty-first Ward, Brooklyn.

Mr. Mathewson—For the establishment of Boscobel Place, in New York City, near Washington Bridge.

Mr. Murray—Providing for setting aside certain property in Brooklyn for a public library.

Mr. Austin—Relieving St. Luke's Church, New York City, from certain assessments.

Mr. Parshall—Amending the Brooklyn park law in minor particulars.

Senator Guy—Relating to Depot Place, in New York City.

Mr. Wilson—The Wallabout Market bill for Brooklyn.

Mr. Austin—Providing for the payment for material furnished the New York Fire Department.

Mr. Mathewson—Providing for the improvement of Van Cortlandt Park.

Mr. H. T. Andrews—Legalizing appointments made by Judge Davenport of New York.

Mr. Reinhard—Relative to proceedings in street openings in New York City.

Mr. Austin—Relieving St. Luke's Church from taxation relative to St. Nicholas Terrace, New York.

Mr. Brennan—Providing means for sustaining the Brooklyn public library.

Mr. Soper—Two bills forbidding railroads on Prospect Place and East Eighteenth Street, Brooklyn.

Mr. Abell—Forbidding railroads on Twelfth and Fourteenth Streets, Avenue B, Linden Boulevard, and Lenox Road.

Senator Brush—Forbidding railroads on Hall Street, St. James Place, and Hooper Streets, Brooklyn.

Mr. Garby—Allowing a railroad to be built on Tompkins Avenue and St. Mark's Place, New Brighton.

Mr. Soper—Exempting Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, from railroads.

The bill supplemental to the Greater New York charter, providing for the election of Supervisors in certain of the territories to be consolidated, was passed over the veto of Mayor Strong.

Similar action was taken with the other supplemental bill providing for the election of officers in the greater city.

When the bill increasing the number of Railroad Commissioners to four was handed down, Senator Mullin moved to non-concur with the amendment made by the Assembly, which was a correction in the title, and that a conference committee be appointed.

Senator Cantor said that such a motion was made to kill the bill, and he asked for a roll call.

The motion was lost, the amendment was concurred in, and the bill was passed by a vote of 34 to 11.

The bill now goes to the Governor.

The Civil Service bill of the Governor passed the Senate by a vote of 35 to 12. Senators Brush, Pavey, Tibbits, and Wray, Republicans, voted no with the Democrats, and Senators McCarren, Koehler, and Martin, Democrats, voted with the Republicans in the affirmative.

The Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

WORK OF THE ASSEMBLY.

Action Which Practically Kills the Anti-Portrait Bill—The Ward's Island Measure Repassed.

ALBANY, April 22.—The Assembly repassed over the veto of the Mayor of New York Mr. Roche's Ward's Island Bridge bill.

The Ellsworth anti-portrait bill was practically killed by the adoption of amendments by a vote of 104 to 14. The amendments provide that there shall be maliciousness proved. The adoption of the amendments renders it impossible for the bill to get through at this session.

When Mr. Horton's bill to regulate the practice of optometry came up Mr. Murphy moved to strike out the enacting clause, and he denounced the bill as a measure to permit opticians to usurp the business of the oculist under the protection of the law.

The motion to strike out the enacting clause was withdrawn, and the bill was put on final passage, and was defeated by a vote of 73 yeas to 51 nays—76 yeas being necessary to pass the bill.

Mr. Kavanaugh's bill to permit George B. Perry, Alexander McGraw, and Willard Wallace Smith to alter the channel of the Hudson River at the town of Halfmoon for the purpose of increasing the water power then came up for passage, and was defeated on the plea that the change would result in contaminating the water supply of the City of Troy.

Mr. Sanders's bill providing biennial town meetings was defeated by a vote of 59 nays to 35 yeas.

Mr. Murphy's bill amending the railroad law by providing that the railroad corporations of this State may enjoy the same privilege granted to railroads in other States, and invest their capital outside of the State, was passed.

During the debate on the bill the Speaker stated that ex-Gov. Morton had cabled from Europe asking that it be passed.

The Assembly repassed Mr. Van Keuren's bills providing that the City of Kingston shall issue bonds for water works purposes and establish a Board of Public Works, which were approved by the Mayor and disapproved by the Common Council of that city.

Mr. Austin's bill providing that testimony of foreign witnesses shall be taken by commission, which was defeated last week, was taken up and passed.

Other Bills Passed.

The following bills were passed at the early session of the Assembly:

Mr. L. E. Brown—Appropriating $75,000 for the erection of buildings on Swinburne Island, for the use of the Quarantine Commission of the Port of New York.

Senator Raines—Prohibiting the spraying of fruit trees with poison when in blossom.

Mr. Gray—Generally amending the charter of the City of Poughkeepsie.

Mr. Fuller—Providing that cider vinegar shall be tested by the State Board of Agriculture free of charge.

Mr. Perkins—To regulate and determine the procedure in actions relating to the title to or possession of goods, wares, and merchandise on storage in warehouses.

Senator Lexow—The Statutory Revision Commission's codification of the labor laws.

Mr. Roesch—Authorizing Brooklyn to expend $10,000 to improve Fort Hamilton Avenue, from Sixty-seventh to Seventy-ninth Street.

Mr. Brennan—To abolish fine and imprisonment for non-payment of taxes.

Mr. Eldridge—Providing for strengthening the Berme Bank of the Glens Falls feeder of the Champlain Canal, east of the Guard Lock, at Glens Falls.

Senator Koehler—Conferring additional powers upon the Town Board of the town of Jamaica, Queens County.

Mr. Mathewson—To alter Section 17 of the final maps of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of the City of New York.

Mr. Austin—Amending the act defining the authority of the Trustees of the College of the City of New York.

Mr. McKnight—Authorizing the acquisition of turnpikes and plank roads by counties adjoining cities of more than 800,000 and less than 1,500,000 inhabitants.

Mr. Austin—Authorizing the fitting up and equipping of certain parts of the City Hall of the City of New York for the use of the Court of the City of New York.

Mr. Austin—Conferring jurisdiction upon the Board of Claims to hear, audit, and determine the claim of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of New York against the State for water furnished to Sing Sing Prison.

Mr. J. J. Sullivan—Providing for the appointment of three Inspectors of Gas Fitting in the City of New York, to be under the jurisdiction of the Department of Buildings.

Mr. Mathewson—Authorizing the alteration of Section 12 of the final maps of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of the City of New York.

Mr. Perkins—To amend the Greater New York charter by providing for the establishment of a Board of Pharmacy to examine applicants for certificates to practice pharmacy in the greater city.

Mr. Perkins—Providing for the classification of court interpreters in the First and Second Judicial Districts.

Mr. Wilson—Providing that before a person can take a competitive civil service examination for a position in this State he must live in the State one year.

Mr. Horton—Providing that the money paid by railroads as assessments for highway labor be expended on roads in the districts through which the railroads run.

Mr. Murphy—Providing for military instruction in the public schools of the State.

The Assembly took a recess at 2:20 until 3:30 P. M.

Mr. Hoffman—Providing that the City of New York shall pay 40 cents per day for each charity patient cared for in the Mount Sinai Hospital.

Mr. Schmid—Providing for the improvement of Waterbury Street, in the City of Brooklyn.

Senator McCarren—Amending the Greater New York charter by providing that the slaughterhouses in the outlying districts of Brooklyn shall be allowed to continue conducting business where they are.

Mr. Brennan—Providing for the erection of a monument to the late Gen. Edward B. Fowler in Brooklyn.

Senator Brush—Increasing the territory over which the Department of Public Parks of Brooklyn shall have jurisdiction.

Senator Guy—Providing for the construction of an elevated viaduct over the tracks of the New York and Harlem Railroad tracks at One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street.

Senator Coffey—Appropriating $2,000 for the charter of a vessel for the naval militia.

Senator Guy—Providing for the location of a park near Riverdale, in the City of New York.

Senator McNulty—Prohibiting the construction of railroads on Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn.

Senator McNulty—Authorizing the City of Brooklyn to participate in the celebration incident to the ceremonies at Grant's tomb, in New York City.

Senator Foley—Authorizing the Register of the City of New York to destroy certain old records in his office.

Senator Humphrey—Amending the act relative to the election of Directors of banks and defining their duties.

Senator Malby—Placing all corporations, joint stock companies, or associations doing a banking business of any kind in this State under the jurisdiction of the State Superintendent of Banks as far as the examination of their affairs is concerned.

Attack on the Trust Bills.

In the Assembly this afternoon the Speaker handed down the two Lexow trust bills from the Committee on Rules, and announced that they would be considered at once.

Mr. Green of New York made the point of order that the bills were not regularly on the calendar and could not be acted upon.

The Speaker ruled the point of order not well taken, and the Clerk read the titles of the bills.

A general attack was begun on the bills, led by Mr. Robbins, and seeing that there would be a long fight on them, Mr. Nixon moved that they be made a special order for to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock, and the motion was carried.

Senator Coggeshall's bill, amending the insurance law so that if the officer of a fraternal society makes affidavit that he has mailed a notice that a premium was due, this shall be taken as evidence of that fact, was defeated by a vote of 51 to 43.

An adjournment was taken at 7:10 o'clock until to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

EX-GOV. MORTON'S BILL.

The Assembly Promptly Passes a Measure at the Request of the Former Executive.

ALBANY, April 22.—When the Assembly this afternoon reached a bill introduced by Mr. Murphy of New York, amending the railroad law, Speaker O'Grady announced:

"Ex-Gov. Morton has cabled from Europe asking the passage of this bill."

It was being considered out of its regular order on the calendar, and Mr. Forrester of Kings objected.

"I presume," said the Speaker, "that the ex-Governor has signed more than one bill for the member from Kings County."

Then the bill was passed. It is designed as a bill to grant "additional corporate powers" to railroad corporations which propose to construct roads in foreign countries. The particular interest of ex-Gov. Morton arises from the fact that he is interested in a company which proposes to construct a railroad in Mexico.

"It is proposed," said Mr. Murphy, "by a company made up of New York men, as I understand it, to construct a railroad in Mexico. Edward M. Shepard of 111 Broadway has some connection with the company, I think. He has been interested in the passage of this bill."

The bill authorizes the company to make surveys and acquire concessions and privileges from foreign countries. These concessions include the right of construction and the acquisition by purchase or grant of real estate and other property in foreign countries necessary to construction; also, the right to purchase railroad and telegraph lines already constructed. This permission is given in connection with the right to acquire property:

"To mortgage or sell and convey such railroad or lines of telegraph constructed or in process of construction in any foreign country and any grants, concessions, franchises, rights, privileges, and immunities relating thereto, or any part of its property, to any person or corporation created by this or any other State or foreign government, subject to the laws of the country or countries where such property may be."

One section of the bill authorizes the company existing under the conditions specified to acquire and use real estate and other property necessary to the conduct of its business in this State to the amount of $1,000,000. Senator Gallagher has a bill pending in the Senate like the Murphy bill. It is expected that the Murphy bill will be substituted for it and passed by the Senate to-morrow.

ACTION ON CIVIL SERVICE BILL.

After a Debate and Many Explanations the Senate Passes It.

ALBANY, April 22.—At 2:45 o'clock this afternoon the rules of the Senate were suspended for the purpose of taking up the Civil Service bill of the Governor.

Senator Cantor spoke first. He said: "This bill absolutely wipes out the civil service of this State, and returns to the spoils system by giving to the appointing officers the absolute power of appointment. It only gives to the civil service examiners a right to give for fitness 50 per cent., and it allows a public officer to take a man who has only received 25 per cent. by adding to it 50 more per cent. under a "fake" examination, while a 50-per-cent. man under the merit examination could be turned down. I believe the civil service laws have been too rigid in some places and too technical, but I also believe that this bill is outrageous."

Senator Brush, (Republican,) who refused to caucus on the bill, said that the iniquity of this measure caused him to be against his associates. He believed the bill was in the interest of the Democratic Party and against the pronouncements of the Republican Party.

Senator Tibbits said he must stand in opposition to his party associates, principally because he believed this bill to be a violation of all party pledges.

Senator Wray, another Senator who had bolted the Republican caucus, said if this bill were good it would be better to do away with all civil service regulations and let the appointing power select his friends at will.

Explaining their votes, Senators Mullin and Higgins said that the bill was very much against their desires, but because they believed in caucus will they voted for it. The bill was then passed—35 to 12. Senators Brush, Wray, Pavey, and Tibbits voted against the bill with the Democrats, and Democrats Koehler, Martin, and McCarren voted aye with the Republicans.

TAX RATE AND APPROPRIATIONS.

Bills About Ready and the Governor Will Send in a Message.

ALBANY, April 22.—The final touches will be put on the appropriation bills to-morrow, and a bill fixing the tax rate will then be introduced with an urgency message from the Governor, which will allow its immediate passage. The tax rate will be from 2.55 to 2.58, according to the estimates of the Chairmen of the committees.

In making the estimates of the revenue the Finance and Ways and Means Committees have not taken into account the increase of excise revenue which Senator Raines was claiming would accrue from the taxation of clubs. His estimate was that about $1,000,000 would be added because of this amendment.

The estimate for the purpose of making the tax rate is a revenue of $8,000,000, which is less than the amount received the first year. The rebates and the failure of existing clubs and hotels to take out certificates are assigned as the reason for making the figure no larger.

Hearing on Pavey's Railroad Bill.

ALBANY, April 22.—There was a hearing to-day before the Senate Cities Committee upon Senator Pavey's bill authorizing the City of New York to raise funds for the purchase of the Sixth and Eighth Avenue railroads under contract made in 1851 by the City of New York and the incorporators of said roads, which provides that the city at any time might take back the roads upon the payment of the original cost of construction of the roads plus 10 per cent.

Approval of Bills by the Governor.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 22.—Gov. Black to-day signed the following new laws:

Mr. Benham—Appropriating $11,000 for the erection of a new building at the New York agricultural experiment station of Geneva.

Mr. Maset—Giving to the New York City Park Department jurisdiction over Eighty-sixth Street, from Central Park to Riverside Drive.

The Forestry Commission Chosen.

ALBANY, April 22.—Gov. Black has appointed Lieut. Gov. Woodruff, Forest Commissioner Babcock, and State Engineer Adams the commission to assert the right of eminent domain under the million-dollar Forestry bill. The appointment of the Lieutenant Governor was immediately confirmed by the Senate as a compliment, and the other names were sent to a committee.

Prof. Cope's Will Probated.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—The will of Edward Drinker Cope, Professor of Zoology and Comparative Anatomy in the University of Pennsylvania, was admitted to probate to-day. He bequeaths the bulk of his estate, amounting in the aggregate to upward of $100,000, to the University of Pennsylvania and the establishment of a chair of vertebrate paleontology in the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences.

PEGAMOID

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS

Senate Passed the Nelson Substitute Bankruptcy Bill by a Large Majority.

REED CALLED A FILIBUSTER.

Senator Allen Introduced a Motion to Stop All Business Until the Committee Vacancies Are Filled—The Free Homestead Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Another contest over committees came up in the Senate to-day, when Mr. Butler (Pop., N. C.,) called up his resolution directing the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads to inquire and report on the establishment of postal savings banks. Mr. Pettus (Dem., Ala.,) promptly objected, stating that no directions should be given to the Post Office Committee in its present disorganized condition. Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.,) criticised the present disorganized condition of both branches of Congress. The refusal to organize committees amounted to dictatorship—pure dictatorship. Since Congress convened on March 15 the purpose apparently had been not to do public business, but to advance the interests of one political party or the other. There had been talk of a cloture rule, and yet why should the Senate indulge in such comical experiments when it refused to organize its own committees? Mr. Morgan turned his attention to the House of Representatives, and severely criticised the practice of adjourning for three days at a time, and thus preventing "by the arbitrary, unconstitutional, and unheard-of action of one man the proper consideration of business by this great legislative body." Senators stood here, he said, without the right to represent their people or their States. They were prevented from acting by the "most gigantic and unheard-of filibuster" ever attempted. Then Mr. Morgan, speaking calmly but impressively, added: "The Speaker of the House has been characterised as the great White Czar, but he should be known hereafter as the Great White Filibuster."

The discussion was cut off at this point by Mr. Butler's withdrawal of the resolution.

The subject immediately came up in a new and more surprising form, when Mr. Allen made a motion, which he reduced to writing, in the following terms:

"Moved, That no business, legislative or executive, except the consideration of appropriation bills, shall be transacted by the Senate during this Congress until the committee vacancies are filled." Mr. Allen said he desired a yea and nay vote.

Senator Cullom caused a laugh by saying: "Before the Senate stops business, I would like to present a small bill." Other Senators hurriedly presented bills, in order to get in before a possible stoppage of business, for the day at least. Mr. Chandler (Rep., N. H.,) endeavored to persuade Mr. Allen to allow the resolution to go over. Mr. Allen insisted on speaking, while Mr. Chandler insisted that all debate was out of order.

"Thank God, there is one thing we can still do in the United States Senate," persisted Mr. Allen, "we have the right to speak, and no man can stop us, unless he has the physical power."

Mr. Chandler asserted that the resolution had gone over, and there was nothing before the Senate. "The Senator [Allen] is not before the Senate," he added.

Mr. Allen drew up his herculean proportions to their full height and answered: "Yes, the Senator is very largely before the Senate."

"Unless the Senator intends to defy the rules of the Senate he will not go on," proceeded Mr. Chandler.

Mr. Allen said he had no purpose to defy rules. "But," he continued, "if anything is going on behind the scenes, either by the Republicans or Democrats, we want to know what it is."

Here Mr. Gear (Rep., Iowa,) came in with the remark: "If there is anything going on behind the scenes the Senator [Allen] knows about it."

"Oh, the Senator [Gear] has been accusing me for the last forty years, ever since I was a barefooted boy," tossed back Mr. Allen to Mr. Gear.

"And I would not like to repeat all that had been said against him," fired Mr. Gear good-naturedly.

The Vice President stopped the hot parley by asking if there was objection to the consideration of the resolution. Mr. Chandler objected. This put the subject over. Mr. Hoar's motion for discharging the Rules Committee from further consideration of the proposed reform of the Senate rules went over until after the recess incident to the Grant ceremonies. The lively session came to an end at 1:15 P. M., when Mr. Chandler secured an executive session. The doors were opened at 2:45 and the legislative session resumed.

The Vice President announced as the committee of Senators to attend the Grant ceremonies Messrs. Hawley, Platt, (N. Y.,) Murphy, Foraker, Cullom, Cockrell, Proctor, Walthall, Shoup, Sewell, Gray, Butler, Warren, Faulkner, and Burrows.

The Bankruptcy bill was taken up. By agreement the vote was taken at 3 P. M. on the substitute of Mr. Nelson (Rep., Minn.,) and on all amendments to the original bill. The first vote was on the substitute. It embodies a modified form of the original bill, being less stringent on the debtor class in the view of Mr. Nelson. The substitute developed unexpected strength and was adopted on a yea and nay vote, 34—22.

This was a complete surprise to the Committee on Judiciary, which had reported the original bill, and particularly to Mr. Hoar and Mr. Lindsay, who had been in charge of it. This placed the Nelson bill as the pending bankruptcy measure before the Senate. An amendment by Mr. Bacon was agreed to striking out section 18, in regard to the operation of State insolvent laws. The bill was then placed on its final passage, and on a yea and nay vote it passed. Yeas, 49; nays, 8.

The bill known as the "Free Homstead bill" was then taken up. Mr. Morgan offered an amendment providing that all public lands not taken up by public entry by Jan. 1, 1900, shall be granted to the States and Territories where the lands are located for educational purposes. The Homestead bill was made the unfinished business and then laid aside.

At 4 o'clock a message from the House announced the death of Representative Holman. Mr. Turple of Indiana presented a resolution voicing the profound sense of regret with which the announcement was received, and provided for a committee of five Senators to accompany the body. The presiding officer named Senators Turpie, Fairbanks, Spooner, Kyle, and Rawlins as the committee. At 4:10 P. M. the Senate adjourned to Monday.

INDIAN BILL IN THE HOUSE.

Bailey Democrats Vote to Consider the Amendments in Committee of the Whole.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—When the House met at noon to-day, Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania presented a special order for the consideration of the Senate amendments to the Indian Appropriation bill. The rule provided that until the final disposition of the four Appropriation bills it should be in order to consider Senate amendments in committee of the whole without reference of consideration by any committee.

Upon the special order he demanded the previous question. Immediately the dissensions in the Democratic ranks broke out. Mr. Bailey asked Mr. Dalzell to withhold the demand while he might make a statement. This Mr. Dalzell did, and as Mr. Bailey began, he was interrupted by Mr. Richardson, (Dem., Tenn.,) who pointed out that debate before the demand for the previous question would cut off the forty-minutes' debate allowed under the rule. "The gentleman from Texas," said he, "surely does not desire to cut off this debate."

"The gentleman from Texas," retorted Mr. Bailey, hotly, his face flushed, "intends to do just what he is doing." Mr. Bailey then proceeded to declare that what he objected to in the special order was its omnibus character. So far as the Indian Appropriation bill was concerned, he thought consideration in Committee of the Whole was sufficient, but no one could foresee what radical propositions might come back in the Sundry Civil and General Deficiency bills. A radical proposition relative to armor plate was being agitated. If the special order was modified so as to apply to this bill only, he said, he was satisfied there would be no objection on his side. Mr. Dalzell made the modification, but Mr. Bailey's prophecy was not fulfilled.

Mr. Bland, (Dem., Mo.,) in an impetuous way, voiced the protests of those opposed to Mr. Bailey's leadership. The House had plenty of time, he said, and there was no reason why the bill should not go through the regular channels. "We want to place ourselves on record," said Mr. Bland.

Mr. Bailey Defeats the "Bolters."

They did not succeed in doing so. The previous question was ordered, Mr. Bailey and his followers voting with the Republicans. Only twenty-four members voted against the previous question, and but twenty-one against the adoption of the rule, not sufficient to secure the yeas and nays. Mr. Bailey smiled blandly as he heard the announcement of the defeat of the "bolters." The majority vote was 134.

Mr. Sherman (Rep., N. Y.,) took charge of the bill, and was inclined to press a motion to non-concur in the Senate amendments, but moved to go into Committee of the Whole for their consideration, Mr. Bailey stating that there would be opposition to only three of the sixteen amendments.

Mr. Payne (Rep.) took the chair. As soon as the first amendment had been read Mr. Bland arose and attacked the present method of proceeding.

The amendment depriving Justices of the Peace of Oklahoma Territory of jurisdiction over civil suits against Indians was non-concurred in to effect a change of phraseology in the amendment. When the amendment reducing the appropriation for the Pawnees from $50,000 to $22,418 was reached Mr. Sherman explained that the bill as it passed the last Congress carried the latter sum, but through inadvertence it had gone into the bill as it passed the House at this session at $50,000. Mr. Richardson (Dem., Tenn.,) used this fact to score a point against the haste with which the bill was passed under suspension of rules with but forty minutes' debate.

Indian Bill Amendments.

The Senate amendment for the establishment of a warehouse for Indian supplies at Omaha provoked debate. Mr. Sherman asserted that it would cost $25,000 or $30,000 to establish such a warehouse.

Amendments offered to the amendment were all voted down, and by a vote of 56 to 27, the House refused to concur in the Senate amendment transferring the Indian supply depot from Chicago to Omaha.

The amendments making an appropriation of $8,900 for the Digger Indians of California and relating to the Cherokee citizenship rolls were agreed to. Mr. Dingley made a point of order, which was sustained, against the amendment for two additional Judges for the Indian Territory. The amendment was concurred in. When the amendment relating to the opening of the Uncompahgre Indian Reservation was reached Mr. Sherman moved non-concurrence. Mr. King (Dem., Utah,) moved concurrence in the amendment. Without action on either motion the committee rose.

A resolution was unanimously adopted upon Mr. Steele's motion, expressing the profoundest regret with which the House had heard the announcement of Judge Holman's death, and the Speaker appointed a committee of ten to join a similar committee of the Senate to accompany the body to its final resting place. Then, at 3:40 P. M., as a further mark of respect, the House adjourned.

NELSON BANKRUPTCY BILL.

Provisions of the Substitute Measure the Senate Passed Which May Become a Law.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The Bankruptcy bill passed by the Senate to-day was framed by Senator Nelson of Minnesota, and is comparatively brief and simple compared with the bill reported from the Judiciary Committee and known as the Torrey bill. The Nelson bill provides that any debtor other than a corporation owing $200 or more who is unable to pay his debts may file his petition in the District Court of the United States for the district or division thereof in which he resides, asking for a discharge from his debts, and offering to surrender all his property for the payment of his debts except such as is exempt by the law of his domicile from execution and liability for debts. The petitioner shall attach to his petition a schedule and list of all his property, exempt and unexempt, and a schedule and list of all his creditors and amount and nature of debts due each, and shall offer to surrender all his unexempt property for the payment of his debts, and shall conclude with a prayer for a full discharge from his debts and liabilities.

Court to Hear the Petition.

The petition shall be heard by the court not less than thirty nor more than ninety days from the time it is filed. If the court upholds the petition, the estate of the bankrupt is transferred to an assignee for settlement. Creditors can resist the proceedings before the court on certain enumerated grounds of fraud, preference to creditors, &c. Preferences four months prior to the filing of the bankruptcy petition are null and void, and transfers of property within six months are void. Provision is made for distributing the estate among creditors.

After the settlement the court gives a final hearing, and when all proceedings have been regular, a final decree is given "discharging and acquitting the bankrupt from all his debts and liabilities due any of the creditors described in the schedule attached to his petition or to any of the creditors who may at any time subsequent thereto become a party to the proceedings. But such discharge shall not include any debts or obligations which shall have been created in consequence of his defalcation as a public officer or as an executor, administrator, guardian, or trustee, or while acting in any other fiduciary capacity, nor any debtor obligation to surety of the bankrupt who has paid, or may, any such fiduciary debtor any part of it, nor any debtor obligation created by the obtaining of moneys or property under false pretenses."

Involuntary Bankruptcy Law.

The provision as to involuntary bankruptcy is as follows:

"That if any debtor being a banker, broker, merchant, trader, or manufacturer who owes $500 or over and who is unable to pay his debts as they mature, at any time within four months of the time of the filing of the petition hereinaftermentioned, assign, transfer, convey, or in any manner voluntarily incumber any of the property with the actual intent and purpose on his part to prefer or defraud any of his creditors, he shall be deemed a bankrupt and may be proceeded against in a court of bankruptcy as hereinafter provided.

"A creditor or creditors having debts against such a bankrupt to the amount of $500 or more may, within four months after the act of bankruptcy has been committed, file in the court of bankruptcy in the district in which the bankrupt resides, petition under oath, setting forth among other things, the acts of bankruptcy aforesaid and praying for an adjudication of bankruptcy against the bankrupt and the distribution of his estate among his creditors."

The court then proceeds within thirty days to hear the case. The accused may demand a jury. On the hearing the court or jury holds whether the accused is or is not a bankrupt. The other proceedings are as in the case of voluntary bankruptcy; fees in both classes of bankruptcy are provided, viz.: Attorneys' fees not above $100; assignee not above $5 per day. Appeals are allowed, except when entire bankrupt estate is under $5,000.

Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The Senate, in executive session to-day, confirmed the following nominations:

Harold M. Sewall of Maine, Minister to Hawaii; James A. Smith of Vermont, Consul at Leghorn, Italy; Thomas S. Harrison of Pennsylvania, Agent and Consul General at Cairo, Egypt; Frank R. Moore of New York, Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District of New York; James L. Davenport of New Hampshire, First Deputy Commissioner of Pensions; Everett M. Kelley of Elgin, Ill., Second Deputy Commissioner of Pensions; Milton C. Phillips of Wisconsin, United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Wisconsin; William Youngblood of Alabama, Auditor for the Interior Department; John P. Jackson of California, Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

New Post Office Sub-Station.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Postmaster General Gary has ordered the establishment May 1 of a sub-station of the New York Post Office at 240 Elizabeth Street. The station will have facilities for the transaction of money order and registry business, and for the sale of postal supplies. It will be known as sub-station No. 78.

A Boundary Treaty Passed.

MEXICO CITY, Mexico, April 22.—The treaty between Great Britain and Mexico, settling the boundary line between this country and the Colony of Belize, or British Honduras, has passed the Senate in secret session by a vote of 37 to 5. This treaty was concluded three years ago between the Hon. Ignacio Mariscal, Secretary of Foreign Relations of the Mexican Government, and Sir Spencer St. John, then British Minister to this capital.

WHAT IS THE GRIP?

This Mysterious and Terrible Disease Carefully Analyzed and Described—What to Do When It Comes.

Nearly every physician, every scientist and every sufferer has been asking this great question: What is the Grip? Whatever it may be, it is certain that it is something within the body which is fighting with the body to undermine the life.

What would common sense dictate in such an emergency? Counteract the enemy. Drive it from the system. Do not trifle with it. Act promptly and wisely at the first approach, which you can readily detect. Take something which can counteract their deadly influence. Spirits of some kind are the best thing to take, and whiskey is preferable to any other kind of spirit; but it should be borne very carefully in mind that only pure whiskey will have the effect, and it should also be remembered that Duffy's pure malt whiskey stands at the head of all preparations, and is the only medicinal whiskey upon the market. Scientists have asserted this, the doctors have verified it, and millions of people have proved it beyond a doubt. There are many unscrupulous dealers who will assure you that any whiskey will answer the purpose, but they are wrong and are trying to deceive you. In case of Grip you cannot afford to take any chances, therefore take that which is, beyond question, pure, med

BASEBALL SEASON OPENED

Games Were Played in Six Different Cities by the League Yesterday.

NEW YORK WAS BADLY BEATEN.

The Team Played Unsteadily and the Philadelphias Won the Score—Five Other Games Distinguished the Opening of the Play for 1897.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 22.—Opening day here was a success. The weather was delightful, and the attendance numbered 17,074. The players paraded across the field company front, and then raised the new flag, while the band played "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Some dozen or more New Yorkers accompanied the visiting team from Gotham. The game was rather dull and long-drawn out, and, on the part of the New Yorkers, was somewhat unsteadily and poorly played. The four errors, all wild throws, gave the local club its runs. In the seventh inning Taylor and Hallman reached first on wild throws by Davis and Joyce, and La Joie then sent both home with a three-base drive to left centre field. La Joie then scored on Delehanty's hit. The "Phillies" lost a chance for several runs by careless base running.

Rusie arrived here, and joined the New Yorkers to-day. He is in excellent condition, and will begin practice with the team to-morrow. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	R.	1B.	P.	O.	A.	E.	NEW YORK.	R.	1B.	P.	O.	A.	E.
Cooley, cf	1	2	5	0	0		V'n H'n, cf	0	1	0	1	0	
Hallm'n, 2b	1	0	3	2	0		Tiernan, rf	0	0	0	2	0	
Lajoie, 1b	1	1	12	0	1		Gleason, 2b	0	2	2	5	0	
Deleh'ty, lf	1	1	2	0	0		Joyce, 3b	0	0	1	2	1	
Thomp'n, rf	0	1	1	0	0		Davis, ss	0	1	2	2	1	
Clem'ts, c	0	1	2	1	0		Beckley, 1b	0	0	10	1	0	
Gillen, ss	0	0	1	4	0		Stafford, lf	0	0	0	0	0	
Nash, 3b	0	1	1	1	0		Wilson, c	0	1	12	0	0	
Taylor, p	1	1	0	2	0		Doheney, p	1	0	0	2	2	
							*Gettig	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	5	8	27	10	1		Total	1	5	27	15	4	

*Batted for Doheney in the ninth.

Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0—5
New York	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—1

Earned runs—New York, 1. Two-base hits—Taylor, Davis. Three-base hits—Lajoie, Van Haltren. Stolen base—Delehanty. Double play—Davis and Beckley. First base on balls—By Taylor, 5; by Doheney, 8. Struck out—By Taylor, 2; by Doheney, 8. Passed balls—Wilson, 3. Wild pitches—Taylor, 1; Doheney, 2. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 7; New York, 8. Sacrifice hits—Cooley, Thompson. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

Brooklyn, 5; Washington, 4.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The Brooklyns won from the Washingtons to-day in a close game. Speaker Reed was one of the 6,400 spectators. Score:

Washington	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—4
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	—5

Earned runs—Washington, 1; Brooklyn, 1. Two-base hits—Smith, Canavan, and Lachance. Home runs—Reilly. Stolen bases—Demont, Selbach, (2,) and Shindle. First base on balls—Off Mercer, 3; off Payne, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Selbach and Griffin. Struck out—By Mercer, 1; by Payne, 4. Passed balls—McGuire, 1. Wild pitches—Payne, 1. Left on bases—Washington, 5; Brooklyn, 9. Sacrifice hit—Selbach. Umpire—Mr. Hurst.

Baltimore, 10; Boston, 5.

BALTIMORE, April 22.—The champions to-day defeated the Bostons in the opening game of the season. An enormous crowd witnessed the contest. Score:

Baltimore	1	0	2	0	1	3	0	3	*—10	
Boston	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0—5	

Earned runs—Baltimore, 2; Boston, 2. Two-base hits—Tenney, Jennings, Doyle (2,) Lowe, Keeler, and Long. Stolen bases—Tenney, Hamilton, (2,) Doyle, Long, Kelley, and Keeler. Double play—Jennings, Reitz, and Doyle. First base on balls—Off Hoffer, 4; off Stivetts, 1; off Klobedanz, 4. Hit by pitched ball—Robinson and Jennings. Struck out—By Hoffer, 1; by Stivetts, 1. Passed balls—Robinson, 1; Bergen, 1. Left on bases—Baltimore, 10; Boston, 9. Sacrifice hits—Long and Duffy. Attendance, 13,016. Umpire—Mr. Lynch.

Cincinnati, 8; Chicago, 7.

CINCINNATI, April 22.—The baseball season opened here with pleasant weather, and 10,000 people saw the home team defeat the Chicagos in one of the most exciting games ever witnessed. Score:

Cincinnati	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	2	2	—8
Chicago	1	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	—7

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 2; Chicago, 2. Two-base hits—Lange, Dahlen, and Richey. Three-base hits—Thornton and Vaughan. Stolen bases—Hoy and Dahlen. Double plays—Irwin, Vaughan, Dahlen, and Decker. First base on balls—By Griffith, 3; by Ehret, 2; by Rhines, 1. Hit by pitcher—Lange. Struck out—By Griffith, 3; by Ehret, 2. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 5; Chicago, 7. Umpire—Mr. Sheridan.

Pittsburg, 4; St. Louis, 1.

ST. LOUIS, April 22.—The Pittsburg team easily defeated St. Louis to-day. About 5,000 persons saw the game. Score:

St. Louis	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Pittsburg	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	*	—4

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 4. Two-base hits—Donovan, Donnelly, Brodie, (2.) Stolen bases—Cross, Smith, and Donovan. Double plays—Bierbauer, Cross, and Connor; Cross and Connor, Sugden and Padden. First base on balls—Off Donohue, 1; off, Killen, 1. Struck out—By Donohue, 4; by Killen, 4. Umpire—Mr. McDonald.

Louisville, 3; Cleveland, 1.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 22.—Ten thousand persons saw the Louisvilles to-day defeat the Clevelands at baseball. Score:

Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	—3
Cleveland	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Earned runs—Louisville, 3. First base on errors—Louisville, 1. First base on balls—Off Frazer, 2; off Young, 2. Struck out—By Frazer, 3; by Young, 5. Left on bases—Cleveland, 2. Stolen bases—Pickering. Double play—Dolan and Werden. Sacrifice hits—McCreery and Childs. Wild pitch—Frazer. Umpire—Mr. McDermott.

Yesterday's Games.

At Louisville—Louisville, 3; Cleveland, 1.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 5; New York, 1.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 10; Boston, 5.

At Washington—Brooklyn, 5; Washington, 4.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 8; Chicago, 7.

At St. Louis—Pittsburg, 4; St. Louis, 1.

To-day's Games.

Boston in Baltimore.
Brooklyn in Washington.
New York in Philadelphia.
Pittsburg in St. Louis.

GOLF AT LAKEWOOD.

Opening of a Three Days' Tournament —Silver Pitcher Chief Prize.

LAKEWOOD, April 22.—A three-days' tournament began to-day on the links of the Lakewood Golf Club. A beautiful silver pitcher, given by the Laurel-in-the-Pines Hotel, is the principal prize. It will take several rounds to determine the victor. Two rounds were played to-day. The morning contest was what is called the medal play round, and the players who turned in the lowest sixteen cards were eligible for the other hole play rounds, the final of which will come Saturday morning.

The sixteen who qualified for the hole-play rounds are:

Club.	1st Rd.	2d Rd.	Total.
James A. Tyng, Morristown	43	43	86
H. P. Toler, Baltusrol	42	47	89
Jasper Lynch, Lakewood	42	47	89
F. W. Menzies, St. Andrew's	46	46	92
Arthur H. Fenn, Palmetto	44	50	94
Alex. Morten, Pittsley	48	46	94
J. W. Biddle, Philadelphia	48	48	96
A. M. Robbins, St. Andrew's	50	47	97
James Converse, Lakewood	46	52	98
Lawrence Waterbury, Westchester	40	58	98
F. A. Walthew, Lakewood	53	47	100
Richard Peters, Newport	45	55	100
A. E. Hedstrom, Albany	50	50	100
H. L. Curtiss, Lakewood	50	50	100
C. T. Richardson, Ocean County	56	44	100
Dr. P. T. Kimball, Lakewood	48	53	101

Thirty others finished the rounds.

The result of the first hole-play round in the afternoon for the Laurel-in-the-Pines Cup was: Tyng beat Morton, 7 up and 6 to play; Fenn beat Menzies, 4 up and 3 to play; Kimball beat Riddle, 3 up and 2 to play; Converse beat Biddle, 4 up and 2 to play; Toler beat Robbins, 1 up; Hedstrom beat Walthew, 2 up and 1 to play; Waterbury beat Curtiss, 1 up; Lynch beat Peters, 7 up and 5 to play.

The first round for the Consolation Cup was also played in the afternoon, with the following result: Murray beat King, 7 up and 6 to play; Tappin beat C. F. Kerr, 4 up and 3 to play; R. B. Kerr beat Black, 3 up and 2 to play; Harriman beat Cluett, 5 up and 4 to play; Larocque beat Green, 5 up and 4 to play; Bird beat Thompson, 5 up and 4 to play; Claflin beat Freeman, 1 up; Morey beat Cox, Jr., 5 up and 3 to play; Stockly beat Cox, 1 up; Travis beat Mitchell by default; Murdock beat Pearsall, 2 up and 1 to play; Beach beat Brown, 4 up and 3 to play; Bowers beat Prescott, 5 up and 4 to play; Walker beat Russell, 2 up and 1 to play; B. L. Horn and the Rev. D. L. Schwartz drew byes.

The second and third rounds in both events will be played to-day.

GLEASON PULLED HIM OUT.

Long Island City Council Tried to Meet—Mayor Took the President from the Chair.

The hearing advertised to take place last evening before the Mayor and Common Council of Long Island City on five bills which affect that city was not held, as an injunction made permanent by Justice Dickey restrained the Mayor and Common Council from holding it, but there was a scene all the same. President Smith took a seat behind the Mayor's desk, and drawing a gavel from his pocket gave a rap with it and asked the meeting to come to order. Mayor Gleason ordered Mr. Smith from behind the desk, and said no meeting would be held. Mr. Smith continued to rap for order.

Detective Welch was then ordered by Mayor Gleason to remove President Smith from behind the desk. The officer made a verbal request. Mr. Smith did not move, and Mayor Gleason took hold of him and led him out. Then Mr. Smith walked back and resumed his rapping. Again the big Mayor yanked him out. At this juncture Alderman Bowley drew a paper from his pocket and said he wanted to read it. Mr. Gleason told him to get out and read it where the air was fresh, as no meeting was going to be held, and therefore no paper could be read.

"But," said Alderman Bowley, "this is an order from the court."

"In that case, read it," replied Mayor Gleason.

The order proved to be the injunction. After it was read, the Mayor and Aldermen departed.

SKIRTED A HUGE ICE PACK.

Tank Steamship Brilliant Reports a True Arctic Experience.

The German oil tank steamship Brilliant, which arrived yesterday in ballast from Stettin and Shields, encountered ice on April 15 200 miles east of St. John's, N. F. She skirted it for thirty hours. The pack extended for 200 miles in a southerly direction, and Capt. Keller said that he counted 75 icebergs, as many as 20 being in sight at one time. One of them was about 500 feet long and 200 feet high. The mercury fell to zero in the ship's thermometer, and everything liquid aboard ship froze.

The Captain was asked if his water ballast froze. He replied: "Well, I didn't examine the tanks, but from the sounds that came from below when the ship rolled, I guess we had water frappe down there."

TROUBLE IN A REGIMENT.

Officers of the Brooklyn Fourteenth to Resign—Others May Follow.

Troubles among the officers of the Fourteenth Regiment, in Brooklyn, will result, it is said, in the resignations, May 1, of Major Gillon and Major B. F. Toby.

The Captaincy of Company D, Twenty-third Regiment, has been tendered Major Gillon, and it is understood he will accept. Major Toby may also accept a commission in the Twenty-third. Other resignations talked of in the regiment are Capt. C. H. Avery, First Lieut. James Howe, Battalion Adjutants D. P. Henry and W. C. Riefenstahl, and several of the Lieutenants. The cause of all the trouble is said to be a disagreement among the officers in regard to regimental policy.

FOUR YOUNG WOMEN MISSING.

Left Their Homes in Jersey City About Two Weeks Ago.

The Jersey City police were yesterday notified of the simultaneous disappearance of four young women. They are Maggie Fischer, twenty years old, of 36 Laidlaw Avenue; Emma Lawson, twenty years old, of St. Paul Avenue and Concord Street; Maggie Lawson, her sister, seventeen years old, and Henrietta Thornton, twenty-one years old, of Newark Avenue, near the Five Corners. The girls worked in a shirt factory, but gave up their places two weeks ago. They said they were going to work in New York.

Mr. Lawson said last night that he had been informed indirectly that the four girls were living together in New York and working in a factory there. His informant said they went away because they were kept in too close restraint at home. The parents of the other girls have not heard from them.

IMPORTANT LETTER MISSING.

Needed in Cassidy's Suit Against Defunct Madison Square Bank.

The suit of Martin Cassidy against Joseph F. Blaut, as President, and Frederick Uhlmann and Ronald T. McDonald, as Directors, of the suspended Madison Square Bank, came up for trial yesterday before Justice Stover and a jury in the Supreme Court. The basis of the suit is the claim that deposits were received after the bank's condition was known.

During the trial former Assistant District Attorney Vernon M. Davis testified that an important letter had disappeared from among his papers in the District Attorney's office. The letter is alleged to have been written by President Blaut to Louis Thompson, the bank's cashier, a few days before the failure and to have referred to the bank's financial condition. Counsel finally agreed to have Mr. Davis rewrite the letter as nearly as he could from memory. It will then be offered in evidence.

OLD GUARD AT CHURCH.

Seventy-first Anniversary Exercises of the Command.

The Old Guard held their seventy-first anniversary exercises in St. Thomas's Church, Fifty-third Street and Fifth Avenue, yesterday afternoon. The services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. John Wesley Brown, the rector, and Chaplain of the Old Guard.

The Chaplain read the roll of the dead, to which was added in the last year the names of John J. Cullen, Peter Kenney, Charles T. McClenachan, Victory E. Wetmore, Alexander Slater, John Stark Newell, and James W. Blatchford.

Previous to attending church the officers elected on March 17 for the year were installed. The officers are as follows: Major —S. Ellis Briggs; Company A, Captain—Charles H. Covell; First Lieutenant—John D. Quincy; Second Lieutenant—Frank H. Clement; Company B, Captain—James F. Wenman; First Lieutenant—James K. Mason; Second Lieutenant—William H. Sealch; corporate officers, Capt. James F. Wenman, Treasurer, and Capt. Edward P. Moore, Secretary.

Barrel of Rum Exploded.

Jacob Kaplan, a liquor dealer of 77 Main Street, Brooklyn, recently hired a new barkeeper. Last evening the man took a lamp and went into the cellar to tap a barrel of rum. There was an explosion, a fire, and a bruised barkeeper, who picked himself up about fifteen feet from the spot where the barrel originally stood. The fire caused damage to the amount of $1,500. The barkeeper was not seriously injured.

New Ferryboat Buffalo.

The West Shore Railroad Company's new ferryboat Buffalo arrived yesterday from the yards of Harlan & Hollingsworth at Wilmington, Del. She is equipped with all modern appliances. She is of steel, 205 feet long over all, and 36 feet beam. She has the usual beam type of engines, boilers of the locomotive type, steam steering gear, and electric lights.

NEWS FOR THE WHEELMEN

One of the Attorneys of the L. A. W. Writes About the Insurance of Wheels.

HE DISCOURAGES THE PLAN.

Cost of Collection of Claims Is Heavy and Legal Proceedings Hedged About by Technicalities.

Bicycle insurance is not always what it is claimed to be. The experience of the League of American Wheelmen in prosecuting the claims of its members against a Chicago concern to recover for loss of wheels insured by the company is interesting. President Potter of the league received a letter yesterday from the attorney who handles these cases in behalf of the organization. It reads as follows:

"My experience in the trial of these cases convinces me that so-called insurance is practically valueless to the contract holders, most of whom are non-residents, and whose cases must be tried by deposition testimony. In the trial of these cases, in addition to the general defense, 'want of due diligence,' this company interposes every sort of technical defense, even the trifling one that 'the proof does not show that the wheel had been stolen.' In cases just tried they put me to the proof of handwriting of the officers of the association, whose original letters were in my possession.

"The cost of depositions must be paid in advance by the plaintiffs, cost bonds being given. Copies of proof of loss have hardly ever been kept by the plaintiffs, thus compelling me to subpoena the officers of the association, paying their witness fees in order to compell their attendance to prove the essential fact necessary for recovery.

"Taking into consideration the value of the wheel and the financial condition of the majority of the owners of stolen wheels, I think you may safely say to your members that if they insure their wheels they had better go further and keep them under constant guard or locked up in a safe deposit vault. There is not enough involved in the average bicycle case to justify the expenditure that must necessarily be made in securing the material with which to fight."

AMONG THE WHEELMEN.

J. W. Jones, who arrived in this city day before yesterday, claiming to have ridden all the way from San Francisco on his bicycle, a distance of 8,204 miles, in three months and four days, will leave from Printing House Square at 10:15 this morning on the return trip.

The New York State Division of the Century Road Club of America has arranged all the details of its century run to Oakdale, L. I., and return May 16. The Committee of Management has decided to limit the run to 150 riders. Entries will be received only through the invitation of members.

If it should prove stormy to-morrow the Spring century run of the Century Wheelmen to Patchogue, scheduled for Sunday, will be postponed until the following Sunday, May 2. But no matter how stormy it may be on Saturday, if it abates by 10 P. M. and stops raining the run will take place as announced.

The Good Roads Association of Brooklyn has presented its resolution to the Park Commissioner requesting him, in the name of the cyclists, to at once rebuild the old Coney Island cycle path with the $15,000 available, instead of waiting a year or so in the expectation of getting a larger appropriation. When pressed for an answer to the resolution the Commissioner said he would have to consider the matter further before deciding.

Park Commissioner Dettmer of Brooklyn has approved the list of special police for occasional service on the Coney Island cycle path. The personnel of the list is as follows: E. H. Walker, F. M. Munroe, William T. Wintringham, T. N. Brown, Frank Jenks, R. W. Jones, L. P. Coleman, W. T. Cowenhoven, G. T. Stebbins, George D. Curtis, C. J. Post, jr., Frank C. Share, Andrew Peters, G. T. Stringer, William Arnold, H. B. Fullerton, Waldo E. Fuller, W. Terry, W. A. Boger, and E. W. Messereau.

PUGILISTS DIE FROM BLOWS.

Vernon at Philadelphia, and Evans at San Jose, Cal., Succumb to Injuries Received While Fighting.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22. — "Billy" Vernon, the Haverstraw (N. Y.) pugilist, who was injured in his fight with Leslie Pearce at Athens, Delaware County, on Tuesday night, died at 5 o'clock this morning in the Presbyterian Hospital. From the moment he collapsed in the fourteenth round, Vernon remained unconscious up to the time of his death.

Pearce is in jail at Media.

District Attorney Shaffer of Delaware County stated to-day, when informed of the death of Vernon, that he would have warrants issued for the arrest of everybody connected with the Olympic Club, where the fight occurred, including the stockholders of the association.

Frank Evans Killed at San Jose.

SAN JOSE, Cal., April 22.—Frank Evans, a pugilist, died this morning of concussion of the brain, caused by a blow on the chin delivered by "Matt" Semichy in a fight before the San José Athletic Club. Semichy is in jail, charged with manslaughter.

Maher and Sharkey to Fight.

"Buck" Connolly of Pittsburg, representing Peter Maher, met "Dan" Lynch of California, manager of "Tom" Sharkey, in this city yesterday, and agreed that Maher and Sharkey should meet in a twenty-five-round contest, to be held in this vicinity on a day to be named between May 25 and June 10.

LAUNCH OF THE RAYNHAM.

A New Steam Yacht for E. S. Woodward.

The Raynham, a steam yacht built for E. S. Woodward by the Gas Engine and Power Company and Charles L. Seabury & Company, was launched yesterday afternoon at Morris Heights. She was christened by Mr. Woodward's mother. The principal dimensions of the yacht are 85 feet over all, 72 feet water line, 13 feet beam, 5 feet draught. She is flush deck, schooner rigged. There is a deckhouse or social hall forward, arranged as a dining room. Steering will be done from a bridge aft of house. The main saloon is handsomely finished in ivory and gold panel work. The headroom is 6 feet 3 inches in the clear.

The machinery consists of a triple expansion marine engine and a safety water tube boiler. The speed is to be 14 to 15 miles per hour. All modern improvements, electric lights, searchlight, &c., are embodied in this yacht. She will go into commission May 1 and will be used by Mr. Woodward for running between his country home at Nyack-on-Hudson and this city daily and for cruising on Long Island Sound and Eastern waters. Capt. Eaton is in charge.

'VARSITY RACE AT POUGHKEEPSIE.

The Three Colleges Finally Agree on the Hudson River City.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 22.—Capt. Phil Bailey of the Yale crew this morning admitted what has been rumored for several days, that it is settled that the Yale-Harvard-Cornell 'varsity crew race will be rowed at Poughkeepsie. He said that under the circumstances that was really the only practicable place.

Manager Wheelwright of the Yale crew went to Poughkeepsie yesterday to arrange for quarters for the crew while in training there. He has not returned. Capt. Bailey said that Yale has written to the University of Wisconsin, declining the proposition to row against the Western college at New London, and stating that Yale can row Wisconsin only on Wednesday, May 26, or Saturday, May 29.

Wheelmen's Clothes.

If you want to be in fashion get one of our new "'97" Wheeling or Golf Costumes. The season is here—take advantage. A large variety of patterns to select from. Prices range from

$7.50 to $14.00

Caps to match 40c. and 60c.
Sweaters, Golf Hose, etc., etc.
Neckwear 45c. to $1.50.

MADURO BROS. & CO
Clothiers and Furnishers,
110 and 112 Nassau St.,
Bet. Beekman and Ann Sts.

RACING STRINGS AT WORK

Horses Receive Fast Exercise at Morris Park and Gravesend Race Tracks.

OWNERS WATCH THE GOING.

Candidates for Handicap Honors Stretch Their Legs Under the Careful Supervision of Trainers.

The weather and track conditions yesterday at Gravesend and Morris Park, where the trainers have been most active during the past two weeks in getting their charges in trim for the racing season, which will open in this vicinity at Aqueduct on Tuesday, were all that could be desired. As a result the horses were forced to do some lively work.

When P. J. Dwyer made his appearance at the Gravesend track Frank McCabe, who is training his horses, sent a number of handsome youngsters, among them Miss Miriam, the promising sister of Tammany; Long Lane, Commercial Traveller, Handball, and Hairpin, on the track. They did their work in a clean, businesslike manner and made better time than they had been asked to make heretofore. Hardy Campbell, who has charge of M. F. Dwyer's string, sent Tom Cromwell a mile journey in 1:47½. Lithos and the three-year-old maiden brother to Charade did a mile in 1:48.

"Billy" Lakeland, who has his eye on some of the purses to be offered at the Aqueduct meeting brought Concord, Decide, and Winged Foot over from Brighton Beach and sent them once around the track. J. J. Brown, who also hopes to be on the list when the Aqueduct purse money is divided, gave the three-year-old L. B. a mile in 1:47½.

George Meehan was out early with Friendship and Free Lance, and sent them together for a mile in a fraction less than 1:50. Hanwell, who has grown considerably since last season, is receiving steady preparations for the Metropolitan Handicap. He was sent a mile in 1:37 and was accompanied for half a mile by William Barrick's Curacoa, who made the shorter distance in 0:52. J. A. Bennet's Roundsman fought hard for a faster pace, but was allowed to do a mile in 1:54. Only slow work was given to the Elmore, Dunn, McDonald, Miller, and Elliott strings.

Charles Hughes, who trains for Bromley & Co., believes in hard, steady work. For that reason First Mate, who will carry the hopes of the stable in the Metropolitan and Suburban Handicaps, after going a mile in the afternoon in 1:46, pulled up looking as fresh as when he came from the stable. Semper Ego also went a mile in 1:46, and Rondo the same distance in 1:46½.

David Gideon's colors will also be seen at Aqueduct next week, and "Jack" Joyner gave his horses a run. Savarin did a mile in 1:47½, accompanied by Ludwigshafen. Leedsville went three-quarters in 1:18½, and Swamp Angel and Petrel the same distance in 1.19. One of the best performances of the day was a half mile by the two-year-old Great Bend in less than 0:52.

Sir Walter of the Oneck string was out, but only for a slow, steady gallop. "Pittsburg Phil's" lot were sent along at a fair pace. The Winner, who is entered in all three of the big handicaps, went a mile under two minutes, and Belmar, also in all three handicaps, moved at about the same pace and distance.

HORSES UNDER THE HAMMER.

Mixed Lot Disposed of at the American Exchange at Low Prices.

The sale of saddle and harness horses and hunters at the American Horse Exchange yesterday afternoon brought out a large number of buyers, but the prices were not high. The lot was a mixed consignment from various owners. Most of the saddle horses and hunters were bought by Siegfried Heinemann, while a few were purchased by Emil Pfizer of the Essex County Hunt Club.

G. Ferguson, a dealer, bought Whisper and Secret, a pair of bay mares with black points, for $310. G. M. Johnson secured a stylish pair of bays for $250, and W. F. Folterell obtained a pair of chestnut geldings, perfectly matched, for $250.

Glaring Won the Big Stakes.

LONDON, April 22.—At the second day's racing of the Newmarket Craven meeting to-day the Beresford-Lorillard Stable's bay gelding Glaring won the Wood Ditton Stakes of 10 sovereigns each, with 200 sovereigns added. The event was for three-year-olds, the second horse to receive 50 sovereigns out of the stakes. There were five starters over the Ditch mile. The result in detail was as follows:

1—The Beresford-Lorillard Stable's b. g. Glaring, by The Sailor Prince out of Flash.
2—Sir J. Blundell Maple's b. f. Barn Door, by Common out of Mazurka.
3—Mr. J. Reiss's c. f. Craig Lee, by Van Dieman's Land out of Cailleach.

RACING AT WASHINGTON.

Fine Weather and a Big Crowd—Three Favorites Win.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The fine weather attracted another large crowd to the Bennings track to-day. The card was one of the best of the meeting, although it called for no stake event. The track was dry and fast, and speculation was unusually brisk. Three favorites won.

FIRST RACE.—Five furlongs. Miss Lynch, 101 pounds, (O'Leary,) 5 to 2, won; Miss Lillian, 80, Dean,) 10 to 1, second; Maud Adams, 89, (Coyle,) 4 to 1, third. Time—1:04. Mistral, Tenderness, Belle Dick, and Her Own also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Four and a half furlongs. Mr. Stoffell, 104 pounds, (O'Leary,) 5 to 1, won; Brentwood, 108, (Littlefield,) 4 to 1, second; Dogtown, 110, (Doggett,) 9 to 5, third. Time—0:58 4-5. Laura May, Judge Wardell, Greenhorn, St. Martha, and Refide also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Six furlongs. Arabian, 96 pounds, (O'Connor,) 2 to 5, won; Gee Gee, 101, (Coyle,) 4 to 1, second; Lambent, 108, (Harrison,) 10 to 1, third. Time—1:16 4-5. Atlantus and Sweet Avon also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile. Declare, 110 pounds, (Simms,) 9 to 20, won; Louise N., 99, (Powers,) 6 to 1, second; Lansdale, 108, (Doggett,) 8 to 1, third. Time—1:40 4-5. Emotional, Will Elliott, and Langdon also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Hurdle race, one mile and three-quarters. Forget, 134 pounds, (English,) 1 to 3, won; Thackeray, 143, (Blute,) 3 to 1, second; Tom Moore, 142, (Slack,) 10 to 1, third. Time—3:22. Buckeye and Ecarte also ran.

Results at Newport, Ky.

NEWPORT, Ky., April 22.—Following are the summaries of the races here:

FIRST RACE.—Seven furlongs. Nat P., 109 pounds, (Perkins,) 3 to 2, won; Fresco, 101, (Randall, 15 to 1, and 6 to 1, second; Bona Schoenfeld, 104, (Beauchamp,) 20 to 1, third. Time—1:28¾. Ora Audrain, Volma, Loyalty, Simple Jack, Signora, Frontman, Alice W., Laura Cotta, Biscayne, Herminia, and Ixion also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Four furlongs. Flora Louise, 109 pounds, (C. Reiff,) 8 to 5, won; Caddie C., 105, (Fowler,) 20 to 1, and 6 to 1, second; Pansy Cisca, 109, (Perkins,) 10 to 1, third. Time—0:50. Mary Cavalier, Lauretta B., Margaret Eastin, Ella Rae, Love Letter, Bonita, War Maiden, and Strathlou also ran.

THIRD RACE.—One and one-sixteenth miles. Patrician, 108 pounds, (Knapp,) 4 to 5, won; imp. Skate, 107, (H. Williams,) 7 to 1, and 2 to 1, second; Parson, 105, (C. Reiff,) 7 to 1, third. Time—1:47¾. Rewarder and Thurston also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Special, five furlongs. Van Antwerp, 116 pounds, (Perkins,) 3 to 2, won; Lizzie Cavalier, 115, (J. Hill,) 2 to 1, and 4 to 5, second; Richard J., 118, (Turbville,) 3 to 1, third. Time—1:01¼. Martha H. and Pacemaker also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—One mile. Ben Brown, 110 pounds, (Ballard,) 5 to 2, won; John McElroy, 107, (H. Williams,) 50 to 1, and 12 to 1, second; Box, 112, (Sheering,) even, third. Time—1:41¾. Rosinante, Swordsman, and Royal Dance also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. Miss Ross, 96 pounds, (Everett,) 8 to 1, won; Dorothy III., 100, (J. Hill,) even, and out, second; Fretful, 96, (Kelly,) 9 to 1, third. Time—1:28. Maggie S., Robinson, Cochise, Rasper, Uno, and Necedah also ran.

At the Memphis Track.

MEMPHIS, April 22.—The racing to-day resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE.—Six furlongs. Time Maker, 105 pounds, (Murphy,) 2 to 1, won; Boanerges, 105, (Morrison,) 16 to 5, second; Truxillo, 100, (T. Burns,) 12 to 1, third. Time—1:16. Boanerges, 4 to 5, place. Oath, Honor, May Thompson, and Trilby also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Selling. One mile. Bob Clampett, 107 pounds, (G. Neal,) 5 to 1, won; B. F. Fly, jr., 106, (Morrison,) 6 to 1, second; Aim, 92, (Campbell,) 10 to 1, third. Time—1:45¾. Fly, even place. Tom Murphy, Uncle Pat, Brave, Seelbach, and Pinchback also ran.

THIRD RACE.—New Gayoso Hotel Stakes, guaranteed $1,000. Four furlongs. Brazillan, 92 pounds, (Songer,) 5 to 1, won; Nightgown, 102, (Garner,) even, second; Crockett, 92, (Coombs,) 5 to 1, third. Time—0:49¾. Nightgown, 2 to 5, place. Rebel Jack and Llebrose also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Seven furlongs. Selling. Sea Robber, 111 pounds, (T. Murphy,) 1 to 2, won; Charlie Christy, 102, (T. Burns,) 4 to 1, second; Styx 108, (Campbell,) 20 to 1, third. Time—1:31. Christy, 1 place. Robert Bonner, Knute, Kernigan, and War Club also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling. One mile. Lexington Pirate, 103 pounds, (Morrison,) 3 to 1, won; Anger, 98, (T. Burns,) even, second; Frontier, 108, (Webster,) 8 to 1, third. Time—1:45. Anger, 2 to 5, place. Bridgeton, Metalre, Nicolini, Maggie C., and Amber Glints also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—One mile and a quarter. Selling. Marquise, 104 pounds, (Campbell,) 2 to 1, won; Royal Choice, 101, (Garner,) 12 to 1, second; Domingo, 109 (T. Burns,) 3 to 1, third. Time—2:10¾. Royal Choice, 3 to 1, place. Bavan, Robert Latta, and Pete Kitchen also ran.

The Races at Ingleside.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 22.—Following are results at Ingleside. Weather clear; track fast.

FIRST RACE.—Selling; for two-year-olds. Five furlongs. The Cheat won. Outley second, Sadie Schwartz third. Time—1:03¾.

SECOND RACE.—Selling. Six furlongs. Pat Murphy won, Mobalaska second, Palmerstone third. Time—1:15¾.

THIRD RACE.—Purse. Mile and a sixteenth. Vinctor won, Una Colorado second, Marcel third. Time—1:51¼.

FOURTH RACE.—Selling. One mile. Charlemagne won, Two Cheers second, Velox third. Time—1:43.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling. One mile. Adie Buchanan won, Joe Terry second, Delight third. Time—1:42½.

SIXTH RACE.—Two year-olds. Purse. Seven furlongs. Lou Lou R. won, Adam Andrews second, Claudiana third. Time—1:30.

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SURROGATE NOTICES.

ZOLLIKOFER, OTTO HOFMANN Y.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against OTTO HOFMANN Y ZOLLIKOFER, late of the City of Ponce, Island of Puerto Rico, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of Coudert Brothers, No. 100 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the eighth day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 22d day of October, 1896. PEDRO J. SALICRUP, Ancillary Administrator c. t. a. COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorneys for Ancillary Adm'r c. t. a., 100 Broadway, New-York City. o23-law6mF

BICYCLES. BICYCLES. BICYCLES.

A WHEEL AS GREAT AS ITS NAME.

THE

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—A Naval Cadet—8:15.
AMERICAN—Two Little Vagrants—8:15.
BROADWAY—Wizard of the Nile—8:15.
CARNEGIE HALL—Concert—8:00.
CASINO—The Wedding Day—8:15.
DALY'S—The Tempest—8:15.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—Under the Red Robe—8:20.
FIFTH AVENUE—Tess of the D'Urbervilles—8:15.
FOURTEENTH STREET—Sweet Inniscarra—8:00.
GARDEN—Dr. Belgraff—8:15.
GARRICK—Never Again—8:20.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Brownies—8:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—An Enemy to the King—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The Girl from Paris—8:15.
HOYT'S—The Man from Mexico—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—Chic—8:15.
KNICKERBOCKER—The Serenade—8:00.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Vaudeville—Gayest Manhattan—8:00.
LYCEUM—The Mysterious Mr. Bugle—8:30.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN—Circus and Menagerie—2:00 and 8:00.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Annual Exhibition—Day and Evening.
OLYMPIA MUSIC HALL—In Great New York—Vaudeville—8:15.
WALLACK'S—Miss Manhattan—8:15.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 11.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1897.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any newsstand, ferry house, railroad station, or on any railroad train, where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

WHY MOSS?

We are sorry to say it, but the Mayor has made a wretched appointment to the Police Board in place of Mr. ROOSEVELT. What perverse spirit of the air could have guided his mind in selecting Mr. FRANK MOSS, counsel to the Parkhurst Society, as a fit person to be Police Commissioner?

Mr. Moss has been an agitator in a private organization which, along with its good achievements, has striven for things that are neither required by law nor demanded by public opinion. The Mayor has no right to put such a busybody into an office of great power and responsibility where he will be in a measure able to put in operation his unsanctioned whims and fads.

Mr. Moss's views of human life and city government are not those of a majority of the people of this city. He is ill regulated and unbalanced, raw and unpractical. His society holds views about the organization and discipline of the police force that are grotesque in their impracticability. And he is now in a position to sit as a Judge upon the cases of men he has proceeded against as prosecutor.

In the board there will be worse discord than ever, for Mr. Moss is at odds with Commissioner GRANT. But while Mr. ROOSEVELT was always interesting as a fighter, Mr. Moss will be absurd.

When municipal reform bears such fruit as Moss, it tends to make sensible men grow weary of it.

THE ANTI-BUSINESS BILLS.

It is a forlorn hope to appeal to the Governor to check bad legislation, but if ever there can be a case in which he shall see his duty clear to do that, it exists in the so-called Anti-Trust bills, which in effect are and must be anti-business bills.

It was a fair inference when the Lexow Committee had finished its inquiry, from the way in which that inquiry was conducted, that its chief outcome would be bluster. And as a matter of fact the committee's report, though ferocious in tone and wild in some of its statements, really called for no legislation beyond that which already was on the statute books. But when the bills connected with the report were brought in it was found that they were far more sweeping, mischievous, and threatening than the report had given reason to expect. These bills have since been modified to a certain extent, but they still remain utterly bad. If they are permitted to become law they can do nothing but injury, and though this injury will in the first instance be inflicted upon business men, and chiefly upon those connected with or dependent on corporations, it must in the end fall heavily upon the laboring classes. All injury to legitimate business necessarily does.

First consider what the law "to prevent monopolies in articles of general necessity" actually is, how ample and definite. By the act of April 15, 1896, every corporation or officer thereof who shall make any contract or arrangement or enter into any combination "for the purpose of restraining or preventing competition in the supply or price of any article or commodity in common use in this State, or with intent to restrict or restrain trade or commerce in this State," or shall engage or aid in carrying out such contract wherever made, is declared guilty of a misdemeanor. By a previous act, (May 17, 1893,) such contracts are declared illegal. In order to give effect to these laws, authority is given the Attorney General to bring action against any corporation, foreign or domestic, or any officers thereof, to restrain them from carrying out such contract, combination, or business when "there is good reason to apprehend that the same may be made."

Now, see what the Lexow bills add to this legislation, already extreme, and to the powers of the Attorney General, already so great. In the first place, the bills define a crime not by the purpose to commit, nor even by any actual effect, but by the possible unintended effect of the act, and this crime they undertake to punish by fine up to $5,000, or by imprisonment up to one year, or by both. The first act declares among other things that "every contract, agreement, arrangement, or combination * * * whereby competition in this State in the supply or price of any article or commodity of common use is or may be restrained or prevented" is "illegal and void," and "every person * * * who shall make or attempt to make or enter into any such contract, agreement, arrangement, or combination, or who, within this State, shall do any act pursuant thereto, or in, toward, or for the consummation thereof, wherever the same may be made, is guilty of a misdemeanor," and may be punished by the fine and imprisonment before mentioned.

Take a concrete case. If a half dozen farmers on Long Island, finding their potatoes selling at a low price, shall agree with each other that they will the next year plant only half as many, or shall agree that they will not offer their crop below a certain price, or that they will send their potatoes to market only in certain quantities, they have clearly made "an arrangement whereby competition may be restrained or prevented," and every mother's son of them may be fined $5,000 under this bill and sent to prison for a year. This is an extreme case, but it is strictly within the letter of the law, and it shows what an instrument of cruel wrong and oppression it may become.

Take a case more likely to occur. Two dry goods merchants in a country town, finding business insufficient for both, agree to go into partnership. They also are guilty under this act, and may be fined and imprisoned. Two or more millers, manufacturers, innkeepers, men engaged in any common trade, who join forces to make a better living are equally guilty, equally liable to the penalties imposed. It is not necessary that these men shall intend to prevent or restrain competition, or even that competition shall actually be prevented or restrained; it is enough that such an effect "may be" brought about.

Added to these extreme provisions is one giving the Attorney General, on his own motion and at will, the authority to summon any man in the State to Albany and compel him to bring his books with him, and answer all questions the Attorney General may ask.

The bill would be absurd if it were not so monstrous.

THE GERMANS AND THE CITIZENS' UNION.

Our neighbor, the Staats-Zeitung, speaks its mind with unusual bluntness about local politics. "The Republican Party," it declares, "is the party of bigots and temperance cranks. An independent municipal organization must be open-minded and tolerant; if it is so it can be master of the situation."

The Raines law amendments have provoked our German contemporary to this plain speaking. In its opinion, they fill to the brim the measure of Republican misrule, and will hold the leading place among the issues of the Fall election.

In politics nothing is more fortunate or more rare than to be able to know precisely what parties or organizations are driving at. The frankness of the Staats-Zeitung makes it plain that the German-American voters whom it represents would be glad to give their great strength to the Citizens' Union if the Citizens' Union is willing to make an issue of the Raines law amendments. We translate a significant passage from its article, which is entitled "The Citizens' Union":

"In order to succeed in the next local election an independent organization must live up to its name. It can enter into no coalition with a machine, and a coalition with the Platt machine is altogether out of the question because of its responsibility for the work of the Legislature. Any such coalition would bankrupt an 'independent' organization. It must also keep out of alliances with the bigot element that under the leadership of such humbugs as PARKHURST has done so much mischief in the last few years, and driven voters into the arms of Tammany. The Raines law cannot be kept out of the next local campaign. The independent organization cannot avoid taking a definite position in respect to that measure. If it wishes to get into sympathy with the masses, and especially with the German element, it must take a liberal position on the excise and Sunday questions. The Citizens' Union has, in its preliminary statement of principles, declared for an alliance with the working classes. Without the support of that class it cannot succeed. The interests of the working classes lie in the direction of municipal reform, which is not to be expected of Tammany. But the workingmen will not support an exclusive, bigoted, intolerant society, and if those of this stripe in the Citizens' Union again give it its tone, they will never be able to get any help from the workingmen."

This is pretty plain talk. The Citizens' Union will not fail to catch the drift of it, nor will it underestimate the importance of this offer of alliance—for as such it must be regarded. There are about 40,000 German-American voters in the city. We presume the Staats-Zeitung speaks for the greater part of them. It is a large re-enforcement. But of course there will be much difficulty about the terms. Our own opinion is that the German voters ought to support the Citizens' Union on its general merits, and that the Citizens' Union ought to fight the Raines law on its general demerits. The German-Americans are good citizens. They ought to work for good government, for non-partisan, non-political government. They are the natural allies of the Citizens' Union. But they must not expect the Union to accept all their views about Sunday laws, or even about the saloon question.

On the other hand, the Citizens' Union, as we have already remarked, will do well to remember that it is engaged in political reform, not moral and spiritual reform. Is it deemed necessary this year to repeat the mistakes of the People's Municipal League, and drive away thousands of voters, not merely the German voters, but others as well, that would heartily support a wisely directed reform movement?

A word with our neighbor, the Staats-Zeitung. How does it help on the work against the Raines law and other Republican abominations to call Dr. PARKHURST a "humbug." In the first place he is not a humbug. No epithet could be more inappropriate. Furthermore, a great many municipal reformers believe him to be sincere and his work to be valuable. As he is not particularly involved in the plans of the Citizens' Union, why drag in his name? Drop the side issues and attend to the main business. There is no good reason why the German-Americans and the Citizens' Union should not come together in an honorable and advantageous alliance. But the Germans must not ask the Citizens' Union to declare for a "wide-open" Sunday, and the Union must not ask the Germans to step upon a platform that overlaps the field of good administration and encroaches upon the domain that properly belongs to the pulpit and the moral reformer.

THE GRADUATED TRANSFER TAX.

We doubt if many of our readers understand the scope and effect of the bill which has passed the Legislature and now awaits the Governor's approval, providing for a "graduated transfer tax." Most of them probably do not know how that which started as a "collateral inheritance" tax and afterward became a general "inheritance" tax got transformed into a "transfer" tax. Last year the entire tax law of the State was revised, and in it appeared for the first time the title "Taxable Transfers." It provided for a tax of 5 per cent. upon certain transfers of property, with specified exceptions and limitations.

These transfers were defined under three heads: Transfers by will or the intestate laws of this State, "from any person dying seized or possessed of the property while a resident of the State"; transfers by "will or intestate law" of property within the State when the decedent was a non-resident at the time of his death, and transfers by a resident or non-resident of property within the State "by deed, grant, bargain, sale, or gift made in contemplation of the death of the grantor, vendor, or donor, or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment at or after such death." It is this last clause that transformed the tax from one upon inheritances only to one upon "transfers," and it was intended to prevent escape from the tax by the division and distribution of accumulated estates in anticipation of death.

This tax of 5 per cent. was to be imposed upon all transfers of property of the value of $500 or more, but the "exceptions and limitations" were made by fixing the tax at 1 per cent. upon personal property amounting to $10,000 or more, when the transfer was to a father, mother, husband, wife, child, brother, sister, wife or widow of a son, or husband of a daughter, or any lineal descendant or legally adopted child. Thus it will be seen that in the case of inheritance or transfer in contemplation of death to persons holding these close relations, the tax will be only 1 per cent. and imposed only upon personal property amounting to $10,000 or more, while in all other cases it will be 5 per cent. upon all property valued at $500 or more. In case of death it is intended to reach all the property wherever situated of a decedent who was a resident of the State, and all the property within the State of a decedent who resided elsewhere, and, in case of transfers before death, it is intended to reach all the property so transferred by a resident of the State, and all the property within the State so transferred by a non-resident.

The amendments contained in the bill now in the Governor's hands simply provide that when the "personal estate" subject to the transfer tax of 5 per cent. exceeds $500,000, an additional tax shall be imposed "at the accumulating rate of 1 per centum for each additional $250,000 or majority fraction thereof," until the rate reaches 15 per cent., which would be when the value of the transferred property was $3,000,000 or more; and that when the personal property subject to the transfer tax of 1 per cent. exceeds $1,000,000 an additional tax shall be imposed at the accumulating rate of one-half of 1 per cent. upon each additional $250,000 up to $2,500,000, and 1 per cent. for each further addition of $250,000 until the rate reaches 10 per cent., which would be when the value of the transferred property was $4,000,000 or more.

Two interesting questions arise with reference to the practical effect of the proposed tax, quite apart from the question of its justice as a method of raising revenue. Assuming that it could and would be fully collected in accordance with the intent of the law, what effect would it have upon the accumulation of wealth? It is generally admitted that the desire to accumulate wealth is the strongest incentive and stimulus to the energy and skill directed to those processes of production and distribution upon which the general well-being depends, including that of the humblest laborer and even that of the beneficiaries of public and private bounty. Would the prospect of having this tax levied upon accumulated wealth when it came to be divided among those to whom the possessor desired to leave it tend to discourage and repress the ambition to accumulate, or the effort to accumulate; and, if so, is that a desirable result?

The other question is, whether the tax would or could be fully collected, or approximately so. Would the result be any considerable addition to the revenue in excess of what can be derived from the present tax? Considering how easy it is for a man who has accumulated his wealth in this State to become a non-resident in anticipation of death, and to transfer the bulk of his property, and especially his personal property, into some other State before distributing it either to his heirs or to his "assigns," is it not likely that most large estates would escape the tax?

Is it desirable to establish the policy for which our legislators seem to be laboring so assiduously this year, of discouraging the accumulation of capital within the State and of driving such accumulations as may be made in spite of the discouragement into other States to be divided and distributed to others when the indefatigable accumulator finally yields it up? We do not now attempt to answer or even discuss these questions, but we raise them for our readers to ruminate upon.

IS THERE A CAPITOL SCANDAL HERE?

Quite a commotion was produced in the Senate at Albany yesterday by the announcement by the Lieutenant Governor of his appointment of the Committee of Five to investigate the management of the State Department of Public Buildings which had been authorized the day before by a resolution unanimously adopted. Only one Democrat was named on the committee, and his party associates in the Senate promptly called upon him to refuse to serve because neither he nor they had been consulted about the choice. Two Republicans declined to serve either because they had not been consulted or for some other reason, and a distressing incident was closed for the time by resuming the "regular order."

Really, this seems strange. To be sure, there have been serious charges made by Republicans against Superintendent EASTON for extravagance, with insinuations of corruption. It has been shown that it cost over $350,000 to take care of the public buildings last year. There was a tremendous amount of costly cleaning and repairing done, with bills that remind one of Tweed days at the City Hall and Court House. There was an army of men employed about the Capitol, and the Superintendent's pay roll was $16,000 a month or so. That the force was unnecessary was shown by the fact that more than 100 men were discharged some weeks ago at the instance of the Governor and Lieutenant Governor, who constitute a majority of the Capitol Trustees, Speaker O'GRADY being the other.

EASTON is said by Republicans to have been the tool of the party machine at Albany under the direction of one BARNES, the local boss, and to have employed men and given out jobs for the benefit of the machine and the boss aforesaid. It really looks like it, but he was reappointed to his place by the present Trustees after the year of extravagance which was exposed in a general way in the annual report of the Controller. At least, attention was directed to the extraordinary increase of the cost of taking care of the public buildings and the enormous dimensions of the Superintendent's pay roll and repairs account.

Senator PAVEY introduced the resolution for an investigation weeks ago, and though it was brought in the other day by Mr. MULLIN after much prodding, it was the same resolution, but PAVEY was not asked to serve on the committee. Nobody was appointed upon it who was known to favor a searching inquiry, and there is a suspicion of whitewash about the whole business. There is every appearance of a scandalous waste of public funds, amounting to a corrupt use of official power for local party ends at the State capital, and it looks as though there was an effort to cover it up and not to expose it in the appointment of an investigating committee to report next Winter. Can these things be hid?

THE DIFFICULTY AND THE BOOM.

Once upon a time, and the time was within the current quarter of the current century, a semi-naturalized Briton took a Briton not in the least naturalized to a frontier town. The unnaturalized Briton was a man of large possessions and still larger influence, and was expected to make large investments and to direct still larger investments in the "boom town" in question. Accordingly the chief dignitary and local banker sent his carriage to the station to meet this so hopeful tourist. But, on the way from the station to the banker's house, the vehicle encountered a "difficulty," consisting of two leading citizens emptying shotguns, more or less in the direction of each other, from opposite sidewalks across the route of the vehicle, which was also the principal thoroughfare of the town. Upon arriving at the house of the "local magnate," the cicerone recounted this episode, which he was surprised to remark the local magnate did not receive genially. On the contrary, he applied to his bank through the telephone for the names of the persons engaged in what, for the benefit of the foreign investor, he loudly described as "that disgraceful affray," and, upon having his curiosity assuaged, shouted through the telephone: "Close both their accounts."

The moral of this story, for the sake of which alone we have related the story, is that the boom and the difficulty are more or less incongruous and incompatible. It may no doubt be the duty, as it evidently is the pleasure, of the aggrieved inhabitant of a boom town on the frontier to empty his shotgun in the direction of another inhabitant against whom he has a grievance. But he has to own that if the casual foreign investor were to happen along in the streets of the boom town when he was engaged in performing this pious office, the foreign investor would be apt to be deterred from investment. These Europeans are so queer! It is upon this ground alone that we venture to remonstrate with Cherokee BILL'S brother. It was Cherokee BILL'S brother who lay in wait, at the station of Port Gibson, Indian Territory, for the informer who had delivered Cherokee BILL into the meshes of a cold and heartless law. When the informer descended from the train, Cherokee BILL'S brother fired "three shots from a six-shooter" into his head. Moreover, he took a Winchester from the remains and emptied it into "the crowd." One bullet "struck a colored man in the face."

The colored man was doubtless entirely unrelated to the difficulty. As his wound, though painful, is reported not to be fatal, he will undoubtedly be brought to see that it was a chance of war, and that he has no more grievance against Cherokee BILL'S brother than if he had received it in the course of a convulsion of nature. It is not at all on behalf of the casual colored man that we venture to expostulate with Cherokee BILL'S brother. It is on account of Port Gibson, Indian Territory. We do not remember ever to have heard of Port Gibson before, but we have not the slightest doubt that Cherokee BILL'S brother was one of the loyal boomers of the same, and that when the voices of the leading citizens were raised in the leading barroom his voice was raised among them, saying that the manifest destiny of Port Gibson was to rival Chicago and utterly to eclipse New York. But in order to fulfill this high destiny it is necessary that Port Gibson should attract some effete capital, either Eastern or foreign, and for this purpose it must be known to be law-abiding. We put it to Cherokee BILL'S brother whether his impulsive action is calculated to "help the town," and whether there is not, in point of fact, an irrepressible conflict between the boom and the difficulty.

Senator MASON'S first appearance in the Senate must be acclaimed as a success. There was something truly comic in his explanation that, as he would presently be subdued to what he worked in, it behooved him to express his opinion about the body to which he belonged before he was disabled from doing so by degeneration to its level. Still, perhaps, Senator MASON'S arraignment was not really so comic as Senator HOAR'S defense. The Senator from Massachusetts has given evidence, not merely upon the floor of the Senate, but also in the pages of periodicals, that he considers himself in a special sense the champion of that body, although the other members of it, in rebellious moments, intimate that they are not grateful to him for coming to its defense. It is not to be expected that Senator MASON'S allocution will be of any avail, but it is very well that the Senate should have heard, for once in a way, within its own walls, the opinion that is entertained of it out of doors.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—One of the London papers, in commenting on the Australian Federal Conventions, says: "It is important to observe that the members have unanimously adopted a resolution for the appointment of a Governor General by the Queen." Well, it is rather important, for had the representatives of the various Australasian colonies, now gathered at Adelaide for the purpose of drawing up a Federal Constitution, failed to pass a resolution of this sort, it would have amounted practically to a declaration of independence, and there would have been much curiosity to see what England would and could do in such a contingency. Australia is a large country. Americans, when they think of it at all, are apt to forget that the island, instead of being a governmental unit, is composed of five colonies, separated by lines far from imaginary, and that each has been in the past often moved to show toward its neighbors more of jealous hostility than of brotherly affection. Five attempts at confederation have already been made. Each ended in failure, because it was found to be impossible to reconcile conflicting interests, but there has been a gradually increasing recognition at each successive meeting of the need for union and of the benefits to Australia that would follow it. The present conference has so far been entirely harmonious, and the prospects are that the plan for a common legislature and executive, which Earl GREY suggested fifty years ago, will at last take substantial form. Meanwhile, England keeps wisely in the background, attempting neither to hasten nor to retard the inevitable action, content, and probably more than a little relieved, to see that, though one of her big children could not be kept in order by the use of iron chains, silken leading strings cause no restiveness on the part of other members of the family. The ability to profit by experience is an immensely valuable possession.

—Some unauthorized person having said that a good many New Yorkers will leave the city next Tuesday, to escape the crowds of strangers who will be here then, The Buffalo Times is moved to lecture us on our super-sensitiveness, our lack of civic pride, and our inclination to think ourselves better than people living in other parts of the country. Of course, it is the last-named characteristic that really troubles the Buffalo man. To deny, as one might very truly, that any such feeling exists here, would be to deprive him and thousands upon thousands of similar folks of a grievance which they have long cherished—and found most comforting, just as most grievances are. No denial shall be made, therefore, but it is certainly allowable to express the wish that other people would be a little kinder to us. Surely we deserve well of them. Do we not pay a large share of their taxes? Do we not allow their Senators and Assemblymen to decide what we may eat and drink and when? Do we not, whenever they come here, see to it that they have the best time they ever had in their poor little provincial lives? Of a truth all this is so, and yet they are not grateful, and they manifest that fact by ill-tempered snappings and snarlings whenever they find or imagine a chance to do so. Just listen to the Buffalonian: "Its a pity," he says, "about these residents of the metropolis who are so averse to getting into a crowd that they cannot stay in their city when it is honored by having the opportunity to entertain military and civic bodies and citizens from all over the United States, brought together from patriotic motives and a desire to pay their respects to the memory of America's greatest General." It is, indeed, a pity about us—to use a locution not very fashionable in city circles; a pity that dwellers in the rural districts cannot exploit us and profit by us in every conceivable way without scolding and abusing us at the same time.

—A revival of the old charge that the Mayflower, after landing the Pilgrim fathers and mothers at Plymouth, was used as a slaver has again disturbed the people of Massachusetts. This story was started in England within a few years of that voyage from which we are all supposed to have derived so much benefit, and it has come to the surface at regular intervals ever since. There was a slave-trading Mayflower, but it was not the Mayflower of semi-sacred history, and the mistake of ascribing to one the crimes of the other has been repeatedly pointed out. That it has become necessary to do so again only shows how hard it is to kill a good, probable lie after it has once become well rooted.

PERSONAL.

—Immediately on arrival in England Col. HAY has given convicting evidence that he intends to imitate the errors of judgment and conduct into which Mr. BAYARD fell and remained. Undeterred by the denunciations excited by his predecessor's behavior, the new Ambassador shakes hands with an official representative of the enemy, and, apparently without a blush, exchanges compliments, courtesies, and pretty speeches with him. "I come," says the Colonel, "to work for the welfare of my country," a most commendable statement, and one that should instantly have been followed by an assertion of the fact that we have already licked England twice and are able and willing to repeat the operation at the earnestly desired first excuse for declaring war. That would have made the landing at Southampton an event worth recording. Instead, however, of thus opening his diplomatic career in a way that would have left no misapprehensions as to his purpose, Col. HAY continued his speech by expressing the profound conviction that the welfare of his country could best be served by promoting a cordial feeling between the two nations! This is simply ghastly. It indicates the beginning of another disgraceful orgy of amiability, and, as likely as not, that the change of Ambassadors will turn out to have been merely the substitution of one believer in peace and good will for another. If this thing continues, the Britishers will be apt to imagine that almost everybody over here is well intentioned, good mannered, and not inclined to insist on living in a row all the while.

—Gen. FIRMAN A. ROZIER, who died the other day in Ste. Genevieve County, Missouri, was the last representative in the direct line of a family that had a considerable part in making the State's history. He had himself been once prominent in its affairs, as State Senator and otherwise, but he was seventy-eight years old at the time of his death, and had been so long in retirement that his demise attracted little or no attention. Gen. ROZIER'S father went to Missouri when the valley of the Mississippi was a wilderness, and with the other French settlers he endured all the hardships of frontier life. He started for his new home from Pittsburg on a flatboat, and for companion he had the afterward famous AUDUBON. The two for years conducted a general merchandise business at Ste. Genevieve. The energetic and frugal ROZIER complained all the time of his partner's laziness, which threw the bulk of the hard work and responsibility on him. "AUDUBON spends all his time wandering through the woods," ROZIER used to complain. "I believe the fellow is losing his mind. Sometimes I don't see him for a week at a stretch. Then he turns up with a lot of dead birds that are not fit to eat and his pockets full of pressed leaves and flowers that nobody wants." Later, when AUDUBON began to correspond with scientific societies all over the world, old ROZIER decided that he was quite crazy, and took means to sever their business relations.

—Dr. S. B. NELSON has been conducting at the Agricultural College experimental station in the State of Washington an investigation that is likely to make him unpopular with a good many people. It seems that squirrels were recently so numerous in that part of the country that they had become really serious nuisances, and the farmers, whose grain the pretty little creatures destroyed literally by the acre, applied for aid to the college scientists. The problem was turned over to Dr. NELSON, and he, being well up with the times, resorted not to traps and such old-fashioned devices, but to the now popular microbe. Hearing that in some townships the squirrels were suffering from a fatal malady, he procured several of the victims, put them through the regular course, and evolved a poison of delightful deadliness. Before he had a chance to use it to any extent most of the squirrels in his neighborhood had died off without his help, and now he is offering 10 cents a piece for the animals, in order that he may bring his microbe cultures up to the point of virulence desired. This certainly is a queer combination of circumstances, and for once the foes of such experiments can raise their hands in a horror for which there is at least the shadow of an excuse.

CURRENT NOTES.

The apple blossom is likely to be chosen the State flower of Michigan.

* * *

A committee of the Massachusetts House of Representatives reported in favor of postponing until the next session a resolution appropriating $30,000 for a statue of Gen. Nathaniel P. Banks, but the House rejected the report and ordered the resolution to a second reading.

* * *

A Chicago druggist has been condemned by a jury to pay $1,500 damages for the mistake of a prescription clerk, who used carbolic acid in a lotion for inflamed eyelids, and destroyed the sight of one of the eyes of a little child. Another druggist of the same city fares worse, a verdict for $8,000 being given against him, because one of his clerks sold corrosive sublimate for calomel.

* * *

Prof. Francis G. Peabody gives what The Boston Christian Register calls condensed two-minute sermons at morning prayers at Harvard University. In one of them he said: "The fundamental question of the Easter season is not 'Do I believe that people, when they die, shall rise again from the dead?' but it is 'Have I risen from the dead myself? Am I alive to-day with any touch of the eternal life?'"

* * *

They are telling the story in Maine of a prominent man who promised, on leaving home, to send from this city to a friend telegraphic dispatches, giving the returns of an important election. Early in the evening his telegrams had a confident tone; later the friendly sender began to hedge, and finally, about midnight, he sent the last words, saying: "I hope to leave for home to-morrow; it is about the only hope I have left."

THE MANUSCRIPT SOCIETY.

Last Public Concert of the Season at Chickering Hall.

The eighth season of the Manuscript Society closed with a very creditable public concert at Chickering Hall last night. The programme was made up of orchestral numbers and songs as follows: Overture, "Nathan the Wise," C. C. Müller, New York; songs, "The Riddle," "Fireflies," and "Spring Song," Jessie L. Gaynor, Chicago, sung by Mrs. Katherine Bloodgood; suite in D minor, Arthur Foote, Boston; prize song, "Fly Not Thus, My Brow of Snow," Frederick Brandeis, New York, sung by William Lavin; concerto for violin and orchestra, Homer N. Barkitt, New York, Hubert Arnold, violinist; orchestral fantasia, "An Enemy to the King," Frank A. Howson, New York, and "Festival March," Gustav L. Becker, New York. There was a large audience present, and the various composers were called out warmly.

Mr. Arthur Foote's suite in D minor is already printed, but as it may not have been played before last night it fulfilled in a sense the conditions of a manuscript composition. But whether it has been played before or not, it will certainly be played again, because it is good music and pleasant to hear. From beginning to end it is replete with fecund thematic subjects, with musical treatment, with vigor, and with a firm mastery of form. The technics of the orchestra are at Mr. Foote's fingers' ends, and he writes with ease, certainty, and opulent color. His variations are masterly, and fully deserved the enthusiasm which they evoked. The suite, as a whole, is a credit to American musicianship.

Mr. C. C. Müller's overture, "Nathan the Wise," is fairly well scored, and possesses some vigor and breadth, but it is uncertain in purpose, and its climaxes are not well distributed. Mr. Brandeis's prize song is a fluent and buoyant piece of writing, but it is by no means striking in originality. It was, on the whole, well sung by Mr. Lavin, but the composer played the accompaniment with too much emphasis.

MR. ANDERSON'S STUDIO RECEPTION.

Mr. A. A. Anderson, the well-known American artist, who has been a resident of Paris for several years past, and who returned to this country last November, gave a largely attended reception in his spacious and beautiful studio, 93 Fifth Avenue, yesterday afternoon. Mr. Anderson was assisted in receiving by his wife.

There were shown a number of canvases and several portraits, all important and interesting examples of the artist's brush. Mr. Anderson is a virile and facile draughtsman, with a refined and delicate color sense and rare decorative faculty. His two last Salon pictures—a very decorative nude female figure subject, with a delicate and delicious color scheme, and the immense triptych, "The Woman Taken in Adultery," remarkable for its composition, grouping, and color, and which added deservedly to the artist's reputation abroad—are worthy of the attention and study of all art lovers in New York. The portraits shown were those of Mrs. George Bird, Miss Belle Neilson, the Princess Wrede, Mr. Arthur Claflin, Bishop Coxe, Thomas A. Edison, Arthur Claflin, and the artist's mother. That of the Princess Wrede of Vienna was favorably noticed in THE NEW YORK TIMES when exhibited at the Schaus Gallery last Winter. Its novel and graceful pose, its movement, expression, and rich color make it a notable work. The full-length portrait of Miss Belle Neilson, who is to be married to Mr. Arthur Kemp next Thursday, is equally effective and charming. The pose is natural, the drawing true and graceful, and the rendering of the texture of the simple, close-fitting black gown remarkably good. The background of olive yellow completes the very successful, rich color scheme. Mr. Claflin is painted seated on the corner of a table, attired in his golfing costume—a crimson coat and waistcoat, with brown knickerbockers and gray stockings, with a "brassie" across his knees and a golf bag with sticks lying on the floor. The likeness is good, the pose easy and natural, and the details well executed. Bishop Coxe, in his full canonical robes, is faithfully portrayed. Soberly and carefully painted, with good expression and cool flesh coloring, is the portrait of Mrs. Anderson. The least successful of the portraits shown is that of Mrs. Bird, whose color scheme is white and yellow. The dress has the effect of being too tightly drawn over the left leg, which is crossed over the right, and which makes the pose appear awkward.

NUGGETS.

Relegated to the Rear.

The seat of war in Cuba is now a back one.—Buffalo Courier.

In a Position of Leisure.

"What's your son Hiram doing now?" "Nothing; he's a Congressman."—Philadelphia North American.

A Friendly Warning.

Don't whistle "The Turkish Patrol" near a banana stand unless you are looking for trouble.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Uncommonly Proficient.

Mrs. Commonstock (soberly)—Are you sure your fiancée will make a good home body, Eli? Do you think she knows anything about mending, for instance?

Cholly Commonstalk—About mending, mother? Why, that is her very strongest point. I saw her mend a busted tire in just fourteen minutes by the watch.—Harper's Bazar.

Footed the Bills.

Francis W. Bird, the "Sage of Walpole," once went to see Dr. S. G. Howe, and found him with his feet swathed in flannels and extended on a chair. "Howe, what is the matter?" he asked. "I have got the gout," said Howe. "You have got the gout—such a temperance man as you!" "Yes, Bird, my ancestors drank wine, and I have to foot the bills!"—Boston Transcript.

WHY IS IT?

W. W. McWhan in Farm and Fireside

Oh, can you answer, stranger,
And tell the reason why
The worthless pass through danger
When the useful often die?
Why yonder drunkard reeling
Along the crowded street,
Devoid of hope or feeling,
Death's reaper cannot meet?

Why is it, stranger, tell me,
Death loves a shining mark,
When he could just as well be
Extinguishing the spark
That burns within some creatures
Whose lives with evils teem,
Engraved upon whose features
The brand of Cain is seen?

Why does death seek the bowers
Where choicest blossoms grow,
And pluck from thence the flowers
That do most beauty show?
Is it that his dread portals
More cheerful may appear?
That we poor, trembling mortals
In passing may not fear?

Why are young men taken,
The aged left behind?
Some weary and forsaken,
Some wretched, halt, and blind!
Why should our young men perish
Ere they have reached their prime?
Why those whom most we cherish,
To whom we most incline?

Our hearts are filled with sorrow,
Our eyes o'erflow with tears,
As we think that each to-morrow
Will blend into the years.
And yet the well-loved faces
That did our presence cheer
Within their wonted places
Will never reappear!

Ah! often have I pondered,
And asked the questions o'er,
Until in thought I've wandered
To the Galilean shore.
And then the lesson taught us,
"Submission to God's will,"
Comes wafted o'er the waters,
And I listen, and am still.

TRIED TO STAB HUMBERT

A Political Fanatic Attempts to Kill the King of Italy in His Carriage.

ASSAILANT SEIZED BY GUARDS.

This Is the Second Time that an Attempt Has Been Made to Assassinate King Humbert—He Says It Is One of the Disadvantages of Office.

ROME, April 22.—At 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, while King Humbert was on his way to the races, a man named Pietro Acciarito, an ironworker out of employment, attempted to stab his Majesty with a dagger. The man was seized before he could carry out his purpose, and the King proceeded to the Campanelle race course, seemingly unmoved.

On arriving at the race course his Majesty was greatly cheered. Acciarito appears to be a political fanatic. He says he has no accomplices.

King Humbert, accompanied by his aide de camp, Gen. Pondis Vaglia, was going to witness the Royal Derby. His assailant, who was waiting outside of St. John's Gate, rushed up to the carriage in which his Majesty was seated and attempted to stab him. The King avoided the dagger by rising from his seat. Acciarito, seeing he had failed in his attempt to assassinate the King, threw away the dagger, and was immediately arrested by two carabineers, while his Majesty calmly ordered his coachmen to drive on.

At the race course the members of the Diplomatic Corps present and a number of other distinguished people sent their congratulations to the King on his escape.

King Humbert treated the matter lightly, and remarked: "It is only one of the little advantages of my trade." The King remained at the race course with his nephew, the Duke of Aosta, until the Royal Derby was run.

Acciarito is twenty-four years old and a native of Artegna, a village of Italy, Province of Udine, three miles south of Gemona.

This is the second time the life of King Humbert has been attempted. As his Majesty was entering Naples on Nov. 17, 1878, the year of his accession to the throne, a man named Giovanni Passanante approached the King's carriage and attempted to stab his Majesty with a dagger. The King, however, was only scratched by the blade; but Signor Cairoli, who was then Prime Minister, and who was with his Majesty in the carriage, was severely wounded in the thigh. Passanante was sentenced to death, but the King commuted his sentence to imprisonment for life.

Queen Margherita had arrived at the race course shortly after King Humbert, who informed her of his escape. The Queen was greatly agitated, and affectionately pressed his hand.

The newspapers and the public universally execrate the attempt. At the theatres and at many other places of public gathering throughout the country loyal manifestations indicate the popular sympathy.

Acciarito declares that he was impelled to the act by hunger, but it appears that yesterday he uttered vague threats of an intention to kill an exalted person.

BULLET MISSED ITS MARK.

An Attempt to Assassinate the President of Uruguay.

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, April 22.—An attempt has been made to assassinate the President of Uruguay, Señor J. Idiarte Borda. He was shot at by the would-be assassin, but the bullet missed its mark.

The President's assailant was arrested.

The would-be assassin of Senor Borda is a student named Rabeeca. The President was standing in the gateway of the official residence when the weapon was levelled at him. The revolver was old, and fortunately missed fire.

It does not appear that any political significance attaches to the act.

WARSHIPS AT DELAGOA BAY.

Excitement Caused by the Arrival of the English Vessels.

LORENZO MARQUEZ, Delagoa Bay, April 22.—A squadron of eight British warships arrived here yesterday evening. The advent of the squadron caused much excitement here. Six of the warships have entered the river and two others remain in the bay.

A French warship has also arrived here.

LISBON, April 22.—The Portuguese Foreign Minister, Senhor de Soveral, in an interview this afternoon with reference to the appearance of a squadron of British warships in Delagoa Bay, said that Great Britain had assured Portugal of her "good intentions."

AMBASSADOR HAY IN LONDON.

Our Representative Welcomed at the Court of St. James's.

LONDON, April 22.—The United States Ambassador Col. John Hay, accompanied by the Secretary of the United States Embassy, Mr. Henry White, called at the Foreign Office this afternoon and saw the permanent officials of that department of the Government.

All the afternoon newspapers cordially welcome Col. John Hay, the new United States Ambassador to the Court of St. James's, and remark upon the good taste he displayed in his speech in reply to the welcome yesterday of the Mayor of Southampton upon the Ambassador's arrival at that port.

The Pall Mall Gazette confesses to a feeling of relief at the fact that Col. Hay promises to be more reticent than his predecessor and leave arbitration, the tariff, and the fisheries alone.

The Globe says: "His antecedents justify the hope that he will emancipate himself sufficiently from party fetters to represent the Republic as a whole. He is likely to be less in evidence on public platforms than some of his predecessors, but that can scarcely be regarded as a fault, for loquacity is not a cardinal virtue in a diplomat."

The St. James Gazette remarks: "Col. Hay is aware that his welcome here is sincere enough to need no gush. Doubtless he will do his best to promote good will between ourselves and the United States. Perhaps his services will be called into play earlier than expected. The settlement of the Honduras boundary dispute with Mexico is remarkably like a violation of the great Olney-Monroe doctrine."

REVIEWED BY TWO EMPERORS.

The Garrison of Vienna Inspected by Francis Joseph and William.

VIENNA, April 22.—The Spring review of the garrison of Vienna took place to-day. The weather was beautiful. Two divisions of infantry, with a division of artillery and cavalry and the cadets of the Military Academies, took part in the display. Emperor Francis Joseph, Emperor William of Germany, the Archdukes, the Cabinet Ministers, the members of the diplomatic corps, and all the prominent State dignitaries were present.

The Austrian Emperor, who was greeted with loud cheers, immediately assumed command of the troops, and soon afterward Emperor William, in the uniform of the Seventh Hussars, of which regiment he is Honorary Colonel, appeared on the review grounds. He was greeted with loud cheering. The bands played the Prussian anthem, and the colors were lowered. Emperor Francis Joseph then rode up to Emperor William's side and made the customary military report, after which the two Emperors traversed the front of the line of troops. Later, Emperor Francis Joseph placed himself at the head of the troops, and led them past the German Emperor, who afterward headed the Seventh Hussars, and rode with them past Emperor Francis Joseph.

At the conclusion of the review the two Emperors left amid hearty cheering from all present.

Emperor William started this evening for Dresden. Emperor Francis Joseph went with him to the railway station, and the two monarchs separated after the most cordial farewell embraces.

Revolution in Honduras.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Some news of the insurrectionary outbreak in Honduras has reached the State Department through United States Minister Coxe at Antigua, Guatemala. He says a revolution started Saturday last on the north coast of Honduras under the rumored leadership of Enrique Soto and Vasquez, former President, and that the revolutionists have gained possession of Puerto Cortez and Pedro Sula. Three thousand troops have been sent by the Government to put down the revolutionists, who are believed to number not over 500. Arrests of important persons suspected of complicity have been made at Tegucigalpa.

Irish Emigrants in Hordes.

QUEENSTOWN, April 22.—The rush of Irish emigrants to the United States has commenced, passages for about 2,000 of them have been booked for the present week, three-quarters of that number being young women. There are 600 aboard the Majestic, the Pavonia will take the same number, and the Servia, Lucania, and Waesland will take the balance. Future bookings are said to be equally heavy.

Foreign Notes of Interest.

ST. NAZAIRE, France, April 22. — Five Anarchists have been arrested here. The police on searching their lodgings found important incriminating documents and also a design of a bomb.

BOMBAY, April 22.—The total of the cases of bubonic plague here up to date is 11,706, and there have been 10,020 deaths from that cause. Many of the inhabitants of Bombay are now returning to this city.

QUEENSTOWN, April 22.—The White Star Line steamer Majestic, which left Liverpool yesterday for New York, via this port, and which was to have proceeded between 1 and 2 o'clock to-day, was delayed until 4 P. M., owing to the non-arrival of the mails on time.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Robey—Alexander.

The marriage of Miss Isabel Torrens Alexander, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Alexander of 14 West Forty-seventh Street, and Dr. William Henry Robey of Boston, took place yesterday afternoon in the Central Presbyterian Church, West Fifty-seventh Street, in the presence of about 700 friends and relatives. The ceremony was conducted by the Rev. Wilton Merle Smith, assisted by the Rev. William M. Somerville. The church was decorated with Easter lilies and palms. Miss Minnie O'Neill was maid of honor, and wore a costume of pink grenadine, with a large hat and high plumes. The bridesmaids, who wore costumes of white grenadine over pink, and large white hats, attached with topaz and pearl hatpins, the gifts of the bride, were Miss Ella Fully of Philadelphia and Miss Anna Sauer.

The bride is the winner of the scholarship of the Woman's Law Class of New York University. Her wedding gown was of white satin trimmed with point lace, the veil of tulle attached to the coiffure with a diamond crescent. She carried a bouquet of sweet peas. For the bridegroom, J. Howard Leman of Boston was the best man, and the ushers were David H. Miller, A. Alexander Kilpatrick, Dr. H. Sears, Frederick Spalding, E. A. Studley, Jr., and Walter Humphreys. Mr. Robey was a member of the Class of '95 of the Harvard Medical Department. The couple will reside in Boston.

Richardson—Darling.

The wedding of Miss Gladys Darling, daughter of the late Albert Darling, to William Milner Richardson was celebrated last evening at the home of the bride, 249 West Ninety-ninth Street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Charles R. Treat of St. Stephen's, the couple standing in a bower of palms and potted plants. The bride wore a gown of white satin, trimmed with point lace, and tulle veil, caught with a sunburst of diamonds, a gift from the groom. Miss Elizabeth Woodruff, the maid of honor, wore pink and white organdie and carried pink roses. Frank Garrettson was best man. Frank Le Comte of Boston and William H. Levick of New York were ushers. The couple will sail for Europe Saturday, and will make a two months' coaching tour through England and Scotland. On their return they will occupy their country house at Bay Shore, L. I.

Curtis—Morse.

The wedding of Lila C. Morse, daughter of Lyman D. Morse, to Gerald Schooley Curtis of 1 East Fifty-third Street, this city, took place last evening at the home of the bride's father, at 186 Hancock Street, Brooklyn. The Rev. Dr. Behrends, pastor of the Central Congregational Church of Brooklyn, performed the ceremony. The bride was attended by Miss Clara Brown of Boston as maid of honor. Her bridesmaids were Miss Lillian Reed and Miss Anita Ludlam. The best man was Mr. Curtis's brother, Carleton Curtis. The ushers were Arthur Otterson of Brooklyn and E. V. Montalvo, F. C. Taylor, and F. Grenville Curtis of this city. A reception followed the ceremony.

Hall—Scudder.

Miss Alice Scudder, eldest daughter of the Rev. John L. Scudder, and Frank H. Hall, were married in the Congregational Tabernacle, Jersey City, last night. The bride's father officiated. Miss Adelaide Scudder, the bride's youngest sister, was maid of honor. The bridesmaids were the Misses Helen Lockwood and Helen Cadmus of Jersey City, Miss Helen Bray of New York, and Miss Margery Ege of East Orange. Mr. Pierre F. Cook was best man. The ushers were Robert Blackburn, Franklin T. Nevin, Peter Vredenburgh, Walter Scudder, and Charles J. Negus. The couple left on the midnight train for a tour of the South, after a brief reception at the bride's home, 303 York Street.

Bergen—Drowne.

Miss Helen L. Drowne was married last night at St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, in Brooklyn, to Philip C. Bergen by the Rev. Dr. Robert W. Snively, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Hoskins. The maid of honor was the sister of the bride, Miss Edith M. Drowne. Bridesmaids were the Misses Mary and Ruth Morgan and Georgianna Merrill. The best man was R. W. Morgan, and the ushers were Tunis Williamson, Charles L. Livingston, Harry Morgan, and John Christy. A reception followed the ceremony at the residence of the bride's parents, Bedford Avenue, near Winthrop Street.

Henriques—Green.

The wedding of Miss Grace Alice Green, daughter of R. Granville Green, to Julian Nunes Henriques was celebrated last evening at the home of the bride's parents, 2,074 Madison Avenue. The Rev. Dr. E. S. Tipple, pastor of St. James's Methodist Episcopal Church, performed the ceremony. The maid of honor was Miss Beula Green, and the bridesmaids were Miss Lily Munn and Miss Addie La Coste. Mr. Edward A. Van Zandt was best man, and the ushers were Dr. Frank S. Fielder and Mr. Edward B. Weed.

Tousey—Gerding.

Miss Julia Gerding, the daughter of the late Julius Gerding of Atlanta, Ga., and Dr. Sinclair Tousey of New York were married in Atlanta yesterday. Dr. Tousey is a son of John F. Tousey of Brooklyn, and a grandson of the late Sinclair Tousey, founder of the American News Company. He will reside with his bride at 151 West Seventy-sixth Street, in this city.

Kemble—Van Deusen.

KINGSTON, April 22.— Miss Katherine Edgar Van Deusen, daughter of the late George N. Van Deusen, was married this afternoon to Mr. Jacob Dwight Kemble, son of John G. Kemble of Stone Ridge. The wedding was celebrated at the bride's home, the Rev. Chandler A. Oakes, Ph. D., performing the ceremony.

Snyder—Van Antwerp.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., April 22.—Miss Florence Foster Van Antwerp, daughter of Mrs. Margaret Van Antwerp, and Henry Lincoln Snyder, were married to-night in St. Luke's Church by the rector, the Rev. Frank B. Carter.

Case—Eckert.

Frank Case, chief clerk of Taylor's Hotel, and Miss Carrie Eckert of Buffalo were married yesterday at that hotel.

LAUREL FOR MR. JEFFERSON

The Actor the Guest of Honor of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae.

A TALK ON HIS OWN ART.

A Wreath of Laurel Given to Him by Four Little Girls—His Answer to Questions About Starring and Realism.

Joseph Jefferson, the actor, was the guest of honor at a reception given by the young ladies of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae, at the school of Mlle. Veltin, 160 West Seventy-fourth Street, yesterday afternoon, and the occasion was marked by an address by the distinguished visitor. The young women, in bright Easter costumes, crowded the schoolroom to the doors. Flowers adorned the platform, and the hall was banked with potted plants.

"I am probably more familiar to you," said Mr. Jefferson, in beginning his talk, "as the 'Toymaker, Caleb Plummer,' or as that vagabond of the Catskills, Rip Van Winkle, than as now, disguised as a gentleman, and robbed of all my picturesque attire."

In speaking of the relations of genius and art, he said:

"As applied to acting, genius may dye the colors of the rainbow, but art fixes the colors so they will set fast. It enables the actor to reproduce, night after night, the same character. He must act on each occasion as if he had never taken the part before. Now, genius produces; it is art that reproduces. The famous actor, William McCready, once complained to Mrs. Warner, with whom he was playing, 'Has that leading speech of mine become an old story to the audience? They no longer applaud me?' 'No,' said Mrs. Warner, 'it is because it is an old story to you.' The actor must school himself to repeat his words, his character, as if for the first time he had undertaken them. He must listen to another's speech and answer as if he had never heard it before.

"I was asked the other day if I did not think starring was the most pernicious system ever foisted on the public. There was a time when I did. I do not now. I admit it has its disadvantages, but it was instituted 300 years ago by one William Shakespeare. To each of his plays there was one central light, one grand character. Shylock, in the Merchant of Venice, or Falstaff, in Henry IV. How about Romeo and Juliet? I was asked. It is a double star, with but a single ray. All the plays of Shakespeare concern themselves with the exemplification of some human passion. In Romeo it is the passion of love, and of course the author could not represent it with one."

Mr. Jefferson paused, and four little maids in white marched down the aisle bearing a large wreath of laurel, which they presented to the guest. One tiny lass added a smaller offering, with the remark, "This one don't count." Mr. Jefferson laughed heartily, recognizing the hit upon himself as Rip Van Winkle drinking.

In response to a question if there was not danger to what was highest in the drama in the demand of modern times for realistic stage setting, he said: "Realism on the stage is not the frame of the picture, obliterating itself, and concentrating the gaze on the painting. It is to call attention to the drama from those who might not be able to see it unless directed. In my own opinion, realism does interfere with and detract from the best and highest form of classical drama, but we probably could not gain attention for classical drama without the aid of realism. It should be carefully used and abandoned where it encroaches on the poetry. Realism with a tail to wag it along would spoil a play."

Riverside Day Nursery.

The lady members of the First Auxiliary of the Riverside Day Nursery were entertained at the home of Mrs. William Tubbs, 136 West Seventieth Street, yesterday afternoon, and listened to a pleasant programme of music, recitations, and addresses. Mrs. Eugene H. Porter, the President, spoke of the results, field, and needs of the nursery, and introduced the Rev. Phoebe A. Hanaford as one who had always urged the higher education of women. Her address was on religious and charitable themes. Among the others who contributed to the afternoon's entertainment were Mme. Coradi and Mrs. John S. Shotwell.

Loyola Union's New President.

Civil Service Commissioner Arthur S. Somers of Williamsburg has been elected to the Presidency of the Loyola Union, succeeding Nicholas Thill. A new Board of Trustees has been elected, and the society is to extend its field in a social way.

SOCIETY NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore C. Williams are now in England, and will not occupy this Summer their cottage, which is in the villa section of Harrington Park, N. J.

Jonathan Moore and Miss Nellie Besson Smith, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Millard F. Smith of 559 Bedford Avenue, Williamsburg, are to be married on April 28 in Christ Church on Bedford Avenue. Miss Wurster, eldest daughter of the Mayor, will be one of the bridesmaids.

A benefit performance for the Chapel Hill Fresh Air Mission of the Reed Alumnae League, which is at Navesink, N. J., was given yesterday afternoon at Wallack's Theatre under the patronage of a large number of prominent women. The attendance was large, and the proceeds amount to about $700.

Miss Katherine E. Oliver read and recited dramatic works of some well-known writers at the residence of Mrs. Reginald De Koven, 83 Irving Place, yesterday afternoon. Among the guests were Mrs. Burke Roche, Mrs. Oelrichs, Miss Fair, Mrs. Cooper Hewitt, Mrs. Hamilton Fish, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Fol Plançon, Mrs. Starr Miller, and Mrs. Lucius Wilmerding.

Mrs. Arthur P. Hills, assisted by her daughter, Miss Fannie Bulkley Hills, gave a largely attended musical yesterday afternoon at her residence, 129 West Eighty-first Street. Among the artists who contributed were Tom Karl, Miss Lucile Saunders, William Russell Case, Miss Ethel Crane, Charles B. Hawley, Carl Walter, and Mrs. Barclay Dunham. Assisting Mrs. Hills in receiving were Miss Mabel Conrow, Miss Margaret Bliven, and Miss Ethel Crane. The house was decorated with pink roses and maidenhair fern.

Barry—Robinson.

BALTIMORE, April 22.—Miss Agnes Chauncey Robinson, daughter of Mrs. John Moncure Robinson, was married at 8 o'clock this evening to Mr. J. Ramsay Barry of this city. The ceremony was performed at the town house of the Robinsons, 1,002 North Charles Street, which was elaborately decorated with palms and Easter lilies. Cardinal Gibbons officiated.

The bride entered the room with her brother, Mr. Moncure Robinson, by whom she was given away. She wore a gown of white chiffon over white taffeta, with a veil of chiffu fastened with natural orange blossoms, and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. Mrs. James E. McShane, the bride's next sister, was maid of honor, and Miss Mary Washington Robinson, her youngest sister, and Miss Eleanor Poe, her first cousin, were flower girls.

There were six bridesmaids—Miss Mildred Morris, Miss Mabel Bonsal, Miss Bessie Pennington, Miss Viera Renshaw, Miss Rebecca Morison, and Miss Edith Brandt. They wore gowns of white tulle over white silk, with green ribbons, and carried bouquets of lilies of the valley and farleyennis fern.

The bridegroom was attended by his brother, Mr. W. Casey Barry, as best man. The ushers were Stewart Lee, Irvine Keyser, Frank Baldwin, Randolph Robinson, Harry T. Poor, John H. Williams, James McEvoy, and Frank Thomas.

The bride is one of the six daughters of the late John M. Robinson, at one time President of the Seaboard Air Line and of the old Bay Line steamers. Mrs. Robinson was a leader in the Brass Band, a select social organization that existed a few years ago.

AUGUSTUS THOMAS'S NEW PLAY

"The Hoosier Doctor," with Digby Bell, Makes a Success in Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Every man, woman, and child who has been moved by the exhibitions of such domestic pictures as "The Old Homestead," "The Cricket on the Hearth," or "Shore Acres," will have an opportunity to discover anew their capacity for being touched if they chance to see "The Hoosier Doctor." This comedy-drama, by Augustus Thomas, was produced to-night at the new National Theatre, to the great satisfaction of a large audience, not for the first time, but for the first time before a critical public.

Digby Bell has been a favorite here as a singer, and his old admirers were called upon to follow him in the part of a genial gentleman who has reached middle age, who does not sing, who has an estate of three daughters in indigent circumstances, and who has struggled against adversity and a virago of a mother-in-law for fifteen years without losing his temper. He has also studied medicine and gets a diploma in the first act. Only ten days of Dr. Willow's career are included in the period of the drama. His career is not uneventful, and if he had not for a month concealed from "grandma" the virago, his marriage with a widow, there would have been no dramatic excuse for the midnight visit of White Caps, who are represented as illustrating the Indiana method of remonstrating against the doctor's apparent disregard of the conventionalities.

The doctor is kind. He redeems a brute of a son-in-law who has well-nigh gone to the dogs; he is always cheerful to "grandma," and in his poverty he adopts a little child—who presently becomes a great heiress. The playgoer who enjoys appeals to the tender spots in his heart will be gratified with "The Hoosier Doctor." The critic will not deny this, although he may find some imperfections in the play. Mr. Bell restrained his mirthful inclinations with discretion. Mrs. Laura Joyce Bell was a rather too convincing virago. Miss Jennie Kennarks as Mrs. Bunce, the widow who charmed the doctor into a second marriage, gave an agreeable performance, and Ethel Vance, the Little Rosie, who contributes prettily to the completion of the domestic picture and to the artistically touching last scene, was all that could be demanded of a baby actor. The fifteen other persons who were provided with parts filled them acceptably.

MAY IRWIN'S SEASON ENDED.

The Bijou Theatre Closed on Account of the Illness of the Actress.

May Irwin's season at the Bijou Theatre terminated abruptly yesterday owing to her bad health. She returned from Lakewood in such a highly nervous condition from overwork that her physician advised her not to appear on the stage again this season. William Harris of the theatrical firm of Rich & Harris, Miss Irwin's managers, strongly urged her to follow her physician's advice and terminate the run of "Courted Into Court" at once.

The members of the company who were notified to call at the Garrick Theatre for their salaries last night were surprised to realize that they were only to receive one day's salary instead of two weeks'—the unexpired period of their contracts—as expected. The majority refused to accept anything but two weeks' salary.

Miss Irwin will remain in the city under the care of her physician and her mother, Mrs. Campbell, until she can be removed to some resort where she can rest and recuperate. Later she will go to Carlsbad.

The Bijou Theatre will remain closed for the rest of this week. The managers are negotiating for an attraction to open the theatre Monday and fill in the time until May 3, when Fanny Rice and her company will open the Summer season with the musical comedy "At the French Ball."

AGNES SORMA IN "CHIC."

She Gives a Convincing Performance at the Irving Place Theatre.

In "Chic," Frau Agnes Sorma gave the audience at the Irving Place Theatre another phase of her dramatic powers last evening. She gave a most convincing performance of "Lux." Her light-hearted joyousness was sincere, her homesickness at the coldness with which she was received in her husband's house pathetic, and her tears were genuine in the scene where she was reunited to her mother and learned of her father's disgrace and imprisonment.

Alexander von Roberts, the author of "Chic," is known to German readers as the writer of fascinating romances. The play has all the features of the good romance. The father who is the cause of the heroine's troubles and misunderstanding with her husband, kindly shoots himself after losing his money at Monte Carlo. His two momentary appearances in the play are not sufficiently extended to excite interest in him, and he takes his disgrace with him when he dies, everything ends happily.

Frau Sorma wore several pretty gowns, and was well supported by a large company.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

Sousa will open the Summer season at Manhattan Beach June 19.

Wilton Lackaye's engagement at the Garden Theatre will close May 1.

The annual concert for the benefit of the University crew by the Yale Glee and Banjo Club will be given at Carnegie Hall April 30.

Edward Harrigan has decided to re-enter variety, and will appear at Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre in an original farce May 3. He will be supported by several clever performers.

Hereafter the American Academy of the Dramatic Arts and the Empire Theatre School of Acting will be united under the Presidency of Franklin H. Sargent. Adeline Wheatcroft will be chief associate.

The thirteenth annual benefit performance of the Theatrical Mechanical Association was given yesterday afternoon at the Fifth Avenue Theatre. There was a large attendance, and the variety programme was enjoyable.

The members of the Twenty-second Regiment will attend the band concert to be given by Victor Herbert at the Broadway Theatre May 2. Alice Nielson, the leading soprano of the Bostonians, will appear among the performers.

W. A. McConnell's burlesque, "Gayest Manhattan," at Koster & Bial's, has been much improved, and is attracting large audiences. The entertainment provided by Mathews and Bulger, a couple of clever performers, is enjoyable.

The body of "Billy" Birch, the old-time minstrel, will be taken at 1:30 P. M. to-day to the Elks' lodge room, 19 West Twenty-seventh Street. The Elks' funeral ritual will be read and the lodge members will accompany the body to the place of burial in Greenwood Cemetery.

Charles A. Bigelow, who acts the rôle of Ebenezer Honeycomb in "The Girl from Paris," at the Herald Square Theatre, was unable to appear last night, owing to a slight cold. His part was satisfactorily played by Frank Smithson, who ordinarily appears as Major Fossdyke.

Miss Martha Morton, the playwright, announced yesterday her engagement to Mr. H. Conheim. The wedding will take place early in the Fall, and immediately after Miss Morton will make a tour of the world with her husband. Miss Morton left New York yesterday for the Adirondacks, where she will finish the play she is writing for Charles Frohman.

Contracts were signed yesterday by Manager Frank Sanger of the Madison Square Garden and Mr. James H. Love and Patrick F. Sheedy, Directors of the "'49 Mining Camp," whereby that novel exhibition will be placed in the Garden one week after the conclusion of the Buffalo Bill exhibitions are over. The opening date for the "'49 Mining Camp" is Monday, May 24, and it will be continued for four weeks, after which it will be transferred to a nearby Summer resort.

The misunderstanding between William A. Brady and the members of the Polar Star Company was satisfactorily adjusted yesterday. Some of the members of the company refused to play on Tuesday night at Fall River, Mass., unless they were paid full salaries for Holy Week. Yesterday morning the disputants met in Mr. Brady's office, where they were told that the salaries due them were in strict compliance with their contract. A copy of this formidable document, which was shown, contains the following clause: "The management reserves the right to temporarily close the season preceding the Presidential election, also preceding Christmas, and the last two weeks in Lent, or at any time during the season, for which time no salary will be paid, and should the party of the first part play the week before Presidential election, the week before Christmas, or the last two weeks in Lent, Holy Week, or any part of those weeks, then the party of the second part agrees to accept one-half salary for such time played." Mr. Brady quietly read this clause to the members of his company, and they not only listened, marked, learned, but inwardly digested and wisely took the first train back to be in time to appear last night.

WILLIAM S. HOLMAN DEAD

"Watchdog of the Treasury" Succumbs to Spinal Meningitis in Washington.

SIXTEEN TERMS IN CONGRESS.

He Held Public Office During Fifty-four Years of His Life of Almost Three-quarters of a Century—A Democrat and Native of Indiana.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Representative Holman of Indiana died at his home here at 2:05 P. M., after an illness of some weeks. Spinal meningitis was the cause.

Judge Holman's death was due primarily to a fall he sustained early this month, as the result of an attack of vertigo. He soon complained of feeling badly, and his condition grew steadily worse until last Tuesday.

Then he rallied somewhat, and the improvement gave his family encouragement in hoping for his recovery.

The rally, however, was brief. Meningitis developed, and since then he has been rapidly sinking. Since last night he had been under the influence of opiates, and this morning the family gave up all hope, and realized that the end was near. He passed away without regaining consciousness. At the death bed were gathered his four children—Mrs. R. E. Fletcher, W. S. Holman, Jr., Mrs. Fred Harvey, and Paul Holman, all of this city.

William Steel Holman would have passed the three-quarter-century mark had he lived until next September, and his career is remarkable for the large proportion of his life that was given up to the service of the public. No living man, and few men dead, have a record, as he did, of sixteen terms in the House of Representatives, and in all fifty-four years of his life were spent in some public capacity, beginning with a judicial position in his native State, and winding up in the House of Representatives, which he first entered in the Thirty-sixth Congress. Mr. Holman was a great force in political affairs for many years, and even of late, when advancing age made it harder for him to meet the more severe demands of his place, he was an honored and respected counselor in the Democratic Party caucuses, where his ripe wisdom and long political experience was freely availed of in shaping party policies. As the "Watchdog of the Treasury," he was known to the American people, and the policy of strict economy that he consistently pursued when in charge of the appropriation bills has been followed so long that it has come to be regarded as one of the party tenets in all Congresses.

Mr. Holman was born in Indiana, in the country, at a little pioneer homestead in Dearborn County, called Veraestau, in September, 1822. He wrote his autobiography for the Congressional Directory. It is recorded that he had a common-school education, supplemented by a two years' course in Franklin College, Indiana. Then he taught school and practiced law until 1843, when, at the age of twenty-one years, he entered the public service as Probate Judge. He was Prosecuting Attorney from 1847 to 1849, and in 1850 he attended the Constitutional Convention. The following year he entered the Legislature, and from 1852 to 1856 he was Judge of Common Pleas. His Congressional career began with the Thirty-sixth Congress, and out of the twenty Congresses that have elapsed since that time he has been absent from only four—namely, the Thirty-ninth, Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth, and Fifty-fourth, an almost unparalleled record.

Personally, Mr. Holman was of a most genial and approachable disposition. He was entirely willing to listen to any person who called for his assistance, and although often obliged by his sense of duty to resist the importunities of his colleagues in favor of some measure of vital interest, he always did so in such an impersonal manner as to take away largely the sting of his refusal. In fact, it was one of the strong points of Mr. Holman that in his long Congressional career he refrained entirely from personalities, and consequently he had few personal enemies.

Funeral of Dean Abbott.

The funeral of Dr. Frank Abbott, Dean of the New York College of Dentistry, was held at his late residence, 22 West Fortieth Street, yesterday afternoon. Committees were present from the College of Dentistry, the Academy of Medicine, the Academy of Sciences, and the Odontological Society. Members of Astor Lodge, F. and A. M., and Lafayette Post, No. 140, G. A. R., were also in attendance. The interment will occur this afternoon in the Johnstown (N. Y.) Cemetery.

Mrs. Marie Jarbeau's Funeral.

The funeral of Mrs. Marie Jarbeau, mother of Vernona Jarbeau Bernstein, the actress, was held yesterday from the Church of the Transfiguration. The interment was in Greenwood.

ACTORS' FUND BENEFIT.

A Good Sum Netted by a Performance Given in Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 22.—The annual benefit of the Actors' Fund took place at the Columbia Theatre this afternoon.

Hare presented a one-act comedy, entitled "A Quiet Rubber"; Thomas Q. Seabrooke gave the second act of "The Speculator," the Lilliputians, the third act of "The Merry Tramps," which included the great electrical ballet; "The Geisha" was represented by Violet Lloyd and Van Rensselaer Wheeler in the toy duet, and Dorothy Morton and Henry Gunson in other scenes. Miss Jennie Yeamans, the Sisters Hawthorne, Frederick Paulding, Bobby Gaylor, Felix and Cain, and an acrobatic team also participated.

The audience was large and a good sum was netted.

$10,000 FOR AN ACTRESS.

Awarded to Mabel R. Haines for Damages Received in a Folding Bed.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Mabel R. Haines, an actress who was with one of Hoyt's companies, obtained a verdict of $10,000 to-day from a jury fn Judge Bunn's Federal Court against Lyman E. Crandall, the owner of the Normandie Hotel, at Michigan Avenue and Twelfth Street.

Miss Haines was crushed under a folding bed at the hotel the night of June 24, 1894. She claimed to be hurt so severely that she was unable to return to the stage as a dancer.

The hotel at that time was conducted by a manager, who, Crandall said, practically was the proprietor.

Concert for a Mission.

For the benefit of the West Side Fruit and Flower Mission, a concert was given last evening in the Assembly Hall of the United Charities Building, Fourth Avenue and East Twenty-second Street. Among the numbers were "Come, Let Us Sing the Roundelay," and "My Love Is Like a Red, Red Rose," by the People's Glee Club. Among the soloists were Miss Cecile H. Stolberg, Miss Beatrice Eberhard, Ralph Dayton Hausrath, and Edward Augustus Weeks. Some of the managers of the mission are Mrs. Richard M. King, Mrs. George Waddington, Miss Elizabeth Nightingale, Miss Rosaline Doremus, Mrs. Oscar Straus, and Mrs. William L. Elseffer.

Children at a Dance.

The first two of a series of four Easter dances, given by T. G. Dodworth to his pupils, were held yesterday at the academy, in Forty-ninth Street. In the afternoon little lads and lasses, six and seven years old, tripped about in the simpler steps. In the evening the older boys and girls danced the cotillion and other dances. The two remaining dances of the series will take place next Saturday afternoon and evening.

OHIO SOCIETY RECEPTION.

About 250 Members Enjoy a Reception and Ball at the Waldorf.

The reception and ball of the ladies of the Ohio Society of New York was held at the Waldorf last night. About 250 were present. The reception was held from 9 to 10:30 o'clock, and the stream of guests was received by Mrs. Henry L. Burnett, Mrs. William L. Strong, and Mrs. Calvin S. Brice. Dancing began immediately after the reception. A collation was served in the smaller ballroom about midnight. During the reception a concert of popular opera music was rendered.

Among the guests were Gen. and Mrs. Wager Swayne, Mayor William L. Strong, Senator Calvin S. Brice, Gen. Henry L. Burnett, Col. and Mrs. William L. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace C. Andrews, Col. and Mrs. Frank C. Loveland, Gen. and Mrs. Anson G. McCook, Gen. Samuel Thomas, Henry B. Plimpton, Peter H. Burnett, Mr. and Mrs. David H. Bates, Colgate Hoyt, Miss Hoyt, William S. Hawk, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Packard, Judge and Mrs. Warren Higley, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Wilson, Miss Wilson, Miss Gertrude Chase, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Archibald, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Wheeler, Miss Mary Wheeler, Miss Mabel Hewitt, daughter of Mayor Hewitt of Buffalo; Frederick C. Train, Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon Chance, Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Vail, and Mr. and Mrs. Warren F. Leland.

PIER HEAD EXTENSION.

Harbor Line Board Hears Arguments Favoring a Change in Present Conditions.

The Harbor Line Board yesterday heard arguments favoring the extension of the pier head line on both the New Jersey and New York shores 200 feet. Representatives of the railroads, ferries, steamship companies, and Dock Department were on hand to advocate the scheme.

Chief Engineer George S. Greene, Jr., who appeared for the Dock Department, favored the extension of the New York pier line, so that it shall run in a straight line from the Battery to Thirtieth Street, and advised also that the extension be carried around the Battery to the Barge Office, so that better facilities might be afforded excursion boats.

This latter proposition created some surprise, as every attempt to encroach upon the Battery has always been vigorously resisted. Mr. Greene's plan for the Battery is to have a pier line fixed at forty feet from the sea line. He said it might thus be possible to build a new pier for excursion steamboats in addition to the one already there. It would not be used for commercial purposes.

Smith Ely of the Park Board intimated, however, that the scheme for such a landing would meet with opposition, as the Park Commissioners are opposed to any encroachments on Battery Park unless they are necessary for the public good.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Emily L. Gregory.

Miss Emily L. Gregory, Ph. D., Professor of Botany in Barnard College, died of pneumonia at her apartments, 22 West Sixtieth Street, on Wednesday, in her fifty-seventh year. She was born near Buffalo. She was graduated from Cornell in 1882, having already begun to make a specialty of botany. She afterward studied in Smith College and Cambridge, and later went to Germany. She received the Ph. D. at the University of Zürich. She was an instructor of botany in Bryn Mawr College, held a Fellowship in the University of Pennsylvania, and became Professor of Botany at Barnard College when it was opened, in 1889. The funeral will take place at 3 o'clock this afternoon at the Fifth Avenue Reformed Church.

Mrs. Martha A. T. Rodrigue.

Martha Ann Tammany Rodrigue, fifty years old, died suddenly at her home, 1,987 Washington Avenue, yesterday, from heart disease. Mrs. Rodrigue was a daughter of Eva Louise and Henry F. Tammany of Bellefont, Center County, Penn., and the wife of John J. Rodrigue, a nephew of the late Archbishop Hughes. The body will be taken to Bellefont for burial.

Obituary Notes.

GEORGE H. NICHOLS of Bath, Me., ex-Mayor of Bath and Deputy Collector in the Custom House, died yesterday.

Dr. EDWIN A. HOLBROOK of Watertown, N. Y., dentist, Universalist minister, and writer of poetry, died yesterday, aged eighty years.

CHARLES HERBECK, one of the oldest residents of Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y., died there on Wednesday at the home of his granddaughter, Mrs. Charles H. Bevers. Mr. Herback was born in Worms, Germany, eighty-seven years ago. He leaves two sons, Louis, a druggist of Dobbs Ferry, and Charles, a resident of Long Island, and one daughter, Elizabeth, of Cleveland, Ohio. For many years Mr. Herbeck kept a

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

Chemical National Bank
270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000.
58 Liberty St. and 35 Nassau St.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $2,000,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Central National Bank
291 Broadway.

Continental Trust Company
30 Broad St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY.
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUTTON, Secy.

NEW YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.
44 and 46 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,250,000.

The State Trust Company
100 Broadway.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Fourth Street National Bank
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital $1,500,000. Surplus $1,130,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
Brokers and Dealers in
Investment Securities,
2 Wall Street, N. Y.
WILLIAM FAHNESTOCK. R. B. DODSON,
(Member of New York Stock Exchange.)

GEO. H. PRENTISS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
LOCAL SECURITIES.
67 William St., 208 Montague St.,
New York City. Brooklyn, N. Y.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

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BANKERS,
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INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

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BANKERS & BROKERS,
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Members New York Stock Exchange.
Margin Accounts. Investment Securities.

FINANCIAL.

OREGON IMPROVEMENT
Reorganization.
NEW YORK, BOSTON, April 20, 1897.

To Depositors of Consolidated Mortgage bonds and Preferred and Common stock, under the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, represented by the undersigned Committee; and To Holders of Bonds and Stock of the Oregon Improvement Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN:

1. That pursuant to an understanding with the Committee representing outstanding minority interests, the time within which bonds and stock may be deposited under the said Agreement of Reorganization without penalty has been extended to and including MAY 11, 1897.

2. That the first instalment of the payment required by said Agreement to wit: $12.50 on each Consolidated Mortgage Bond, $1.25 on each share of Preferred Stock, and $1.00 on each share of Common Stock, is hereby called, payable at the MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY, 10 Wall Street, New York, or the OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY, Ames Building, Boston, Mass., on or before MAY 11, 1897.

Certificates must be presented at the time of payment, that the same may be noted thereon.

JOHN I. WATERBURY,
T. JEFFERSON COOLIDGE, JR.,
E. ROLLINS MORSE,
JULES S. BACHE,
Committee.

SIMPSON, THACHER & BARNUM, Counsel, 10 Wall St., New York.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
5% BONDS
OF THE
Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo Railway Company.
23 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK, April 13, 1897.

Holders of over a majority of the above-described bonds having deposited same pursuant to our notice of February 25, 1897, all other holders of such bonds who desire to deposit same are notified to make such deposit with us on or before April 30, 1897.

Deposits after that date, if received at all, will be subject to such terms and conditions as we may prescribe.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
Union Pacific Railway Co.
Six Per Cent. Collateral Trust Notes.
23 WALL STREET.
NEW YORK, April 13, 1897.

Holders of over a majority of the above described notes having deposited same under the terms of the agreement of February 15, 1897, all other holders of such notes who desire to become parties to said agreement are notified to deposit their notes with us not later than April 30, 1897.

Deposits after that date, if received at all, will be subject to such terms and conditions as we may prescribe.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.

CHICAGO AND WESTERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.
Trustees' Office, Room 88, Drexel Building,
New York, Feb. 18, 1897.

The Trustees have this day designated, by lot, the following:

35,	1444,	1675,	2130,	2355,	2709,	2924,
51,	1458,	1726,	2169,	2398,	2710,	2928,
253,	1523,	1751,	2179,	2427,	2718,	2929,
266,	1541,	1766,	2191,	2432,	2721,	3024,
324,	1565,	1785,	2193,	2437,	2730,	3041,
397,	1583,	1834,	2199,	2446,	2734,	3046,
416,	1594,	1876,	2221,	2466,	2761,	3126,
491,	1599,	1885,	2222,	2568,	2777,	3167,
1308,	1602,	1896,	2225,	2591,	2829,	3177,
1306,	1606,	1943,	2283,	2615,	2837,	3185,
1327,	1628,	1995,	2324,	2673,	2858,	3201,
1381,	1665,	1998,	2350,	2686,	2879,	3212,
1420.						

as the numbers of the eighty-five bonds, issued under the trust deed of the Chicago and Western Indiana Railroad Company, dated Nov. 1, 1879, to be redeemed, by the operation of the Sinking Fund, on May 1st next, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York, at 105.

ANTHONY J. THOMAS, } Trustees.
CHARLES H. RUSSELL, }

N. Y. SECURITY AND TRUST CO.,
46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Capital $1,000,000. Surplus $1,250,000.
CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD, President.
Wm. L. Strong, 1st V.P.; Abram M. Hyatt, 2d V.P.
Osborn W. Bright, Sec.; Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Sec.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market narrow and irregular.

Barely more than 100,000 shares were traded in on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday. Under all the attending circumstances such an exhibit is in many ways extraordinary, reflecting not merely lack of public interest, but as well the apparent indifference of speculative interests.

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Only two stocks were dealt in to the extent of 10,000 shares—Western Union and Jersey Central, the former's total being 15,000, while Jersey Central approached 16,000. Sugar Trust, the usual leader in activity, was traded in to the extent of not much more than 9,000 shares, and even at that figure led the rest of the list.

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Only four of five stocks changed as much as a whole point, and Jersey Central was conspicuous as showing such an advance on its relatively large transactions. Delaware and Hudson closed unchanged, while Lackawanna declined fractionally, as did also the Reading issues. Not quite so much "news" was current suggestive of tremendous developments impending in the anthracite coal trades. The sales agencies which on Wednesday were to be abolished were yesterday announced to be of large value to every one of the coal companies, and Wednesday's prospective advance in the price of anthracite at Philadelphia was followed yesterday by statements from Philadelphia that even the present schedule prices were not being maintained. The conspicuous anthracite coal stocks—Delaware and Hudson and Jersey Central—still command a premium in the Stock Exchange loan markets. This loan market feature of manipulation in the anthracite shares has lately been pressed to a point where it approaches the grotesque.

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So far as war news was concerned, Wall Street yesterday showed no increased interest, though just at the close there was more than ordinary attention given to dispatches announcing that a Bulgarian outbreak might be close at hand. Till some one of the great powers of Europe shall openly and positively declare itself in some way aggressively identified with the Turco-Grecian trouble it is not likely that American security markets will to any extent show nervousness. Greece has no American securities to sell; Turkey has none, and Bulgaria can't do much liquidating for us; but if by any ill fortune Germany or England should be involved, Wall Street's interest would quickly become nervous to an extreme degree. Till such a misfortune shall occur Wall Street probably will continue its present calm demeanor as a rather uninterested looker-on.

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The remarkable episode in Whisky Trust affairs—the abolition of annual meetings and concidentally of annual reports—was followed yesterday by the very natural sequel of liquidation by the owners of securities whose interests this policy of official mystery puts in peril. Both the common and preferred stocks and the bonds of the trust went down. Sales were made by houses which for some time past have been bullish upon the property.

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Government bonds were a trifle lower. The 4s, 1907, registered, fell off ⅛, and the 4s, 1925, a like fraction. The twos advanced ¼. There were no sales.

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In State securities $1,000 Virginia funded debt 2-3s of 1991 sold at 64⅛.

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Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Ann Arbor pf	1¼	Morris & Essex	½
Brooklyn R. T.	½	N. J. Central	1½
Ill. Steel Co.	½	Rome, W. & Og.	½
L. E. & West.	1½	Union Pacific	½
L. E. & West. pf.	1	U. S. Leather pf.	⅝

Stocks Declined.

Am. Sp. Mfg.	1	Louis. & Nash.	¾
Am. Sp. Mfg. pf.	1½	National Lead pf.	½
Am. Sugar Ref.	⅝	Reading	¼
C., Bur. & Quincy	½	St. P. & Omaha	½
C. & Northwest	⅛	Tenn. Coal & Iron	⅝
C., R. I. & Pacific	½	U. P., Den. & Gulf	⅝
Col., H. V. & Tol.	⅝	U. S. Rubber pf.	½
Del., Lack. & W.	1½	Western Union	1½

***

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Cen. of N. J. gen.	1⅞	Int. of G. Nor. 3d	1
Cen. of N. J. gen. r.	1¼	Kan. City & Pac. 1st	1
Ed. El. Ill. of N. Y. con	1	St. L. & S. Fran. 4s.	1

Bonds Declined.

Am. Sp. Mfg. 6s	2	Tol., Peo. & W. 1st	3
B. & O. S. W. 1st	1	U. P. col. tr. 6s	2
Brook. El. 2d	1⅛		

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

The money market was quiet. Call loans at 1¼@1½ per cent. The last loan was made at 1¼ per cent.

Time money, 2 per cent. for sixty days, 2½ per cent. for ninety days, 3 per cent. for four months, 3½ per cent. for five to seven months. Commercial paper rates, 3½ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 3¾@4 per cent. for first-class single names, and 4@5 per cent. for good names.

Clearing House exchanges, $91,679,880; balances, $5,489,248; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $977,496.

Money on call in London, ½@¾ per cent. Discounts in the open market were made at 1⅝ per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market dull and firm. Posted rates unchanged at $4.87½ for sixty days and $4.89 for demand. Actual rates were $4.86½@$4.86⅝ for sixty-day bills, $4.88¼@$4.88¼ for demand, $4.88⅜@$4.88½ for cable transfers, and $4.85¾ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.16⅜ for long and 5.14⅜ for short, reichsmarks at 95¼ and 95¾, and guilders at 40¼ and 40½.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—35c premium. Boston—Par @ 5c discount. San Francisco—Sight, 17½c premium; telegraphic, 20c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c premium; bank, $1.50 premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. St. Louis—75c@$1 premium.

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There was no change in money market conditions yesterday. The market was exceedingly dull in all departments, and the demand for funds was very light. Call money was again inactive. The conspicuous feature in the time department was the liberality with which money was offered. The commercial paper market was stagnant.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were a fraction lower in the London market. The principal changes were: Declined—St. Paul, ¾, to 73½; Louisville and Nashville, ½, to 44⅝; New York Central, ⅝, to 10; Reading, ⅝, to 9⅝, and Atchison, ⅛, to 10⅝. Canadian Pacific sold at 50⅝. Illinois Central at 94; Erie at 12⅝, and Erie first preferred at 29. British consols advanced ⅜, to 111⅞ for money and 112 for the account.

American eagles were quoted at 76s 6d. The Bank of England lost on balance £71,000. The weekly statement of the bank shows the following changes from the previous account: Total reserve increased £443,000; circulation decreased £549,000; bullion decreased £105,765; "other" securities increased £250,000; "other" deposits increased £38,000; public deposits increased £712,000; notes reserve increased £561,000; Government securities unchanged. The proportion of reserve to liability, which last week was 50.75 per cent. now stands 50.93 per cent., compared with an advance from 58.89 per cent. to 60.06 per cent. in the corresponding week last year.

Bank of England rate of discount unchanged at 2½ per cent. The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes from the previous account: Notes in circulation decreased 77,100,000f.; Treasury accounts current increased 37,875,000f.; gold on hand increased 5,025,000f; bills discounted decreased 35,825,000f.; silver on hand decreased 175,000f. In Paris rentes sold at 102f. 35c., and exchange on London at 25f. 11¼c. Gold was quoted at Buenos Ayres at 201.50, at Lisbon at 40½, and at Rome at 106.02.

THE TURN NEAR AT HAND.

Mr. W. L. Stow of the Stock Exchange said yesterday to a representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES, in talking of the outlook for the stock market:

"All that is required just at the present time is a little more patience. The improvement in business throughout the country which has been expected and looked forward to for months has been delayed. It is still delayed. But its eventual arrival is none the less sure. There have been a number of things which have sprung up unexpectedly and prevented real conditions from exerting their influence. Gradually these adverse factors are being overcome and put out of the way. Each day brings us nearer to the time when the path will be clear for progress.

"It seems to me that we are almost at that point—that we are almost where real conditions and influences will be allowed to have their effect. Business is improving in all lines. The settlement of the tariff discussion is nearer than it has been since the question was taken up. The various State Legislatures which have exerted such bad influences through vicious attacks on capital will shortly be out of session. The European war scare has had its effect. To my mind we are about at the end of our troubles.

"True, we may have to wait for some little time yet before we will see any really substantial improvement in trade throughout the country or in railroad earnings. It may take a little more patience, but I believe the turn is near, and that the long looked for betterment, both in Wall Street and throughout the country, is close at hand.

"As to the stock market, I find no liquidation—I find many people ready to buy investment securities, and but few wanting to sell. There is a generally hopeful feeling among capitalists and investors which means much for the security markets.

"Prospects for the farmer are excellent. To my mind a moderate crop this year will be much better for every one than a full crop would be. With a moderate crop, wheat up around 80 cents, there will be much more satisfaction than there would be with the large supply and lower prices. Railroad earnings show much promise. It must be remembered that very soon earnings will be compared with those of a period of 1896 when everything was depressed, when business was virtually at a standstill because of the fright over the Chicago platform. I think there will be large increases shown in railroad earnings in the next few months, and that is going to have a great effect on prices in Wall Street. Railroad men throughout the West and Northwest are talking most hopefully—more so than they have been for some time. And there is nothing which affects Wall Street sentiment so much as improvement in railroad earnings.

"We may not see any real activity down here in the Street until the public makes its appearance in full force again. But I do not think that time is very far off. People will begin to buy low-priced stocks, those of recently reorganized railroad properties, and before long the public will make itself felt again in speculation.

"I feel decidedly bullish for the near future. I am perfectly content, however, to have a little more patience and to wait for the improvement which I feel confident is coming and will not be much longer delayed. The investors of the country are showing neither timidity nor nervousness. In business circles everywhere there is a general confidence which promises to make the improvement real when it does come. It may be necessary to wait a little while longer, but the waiting will be profitable."

AS TO LOAN MARKET PREMIUMS.

The long-continued premium commanded in the stock market by conspicuous shares induces Wall Street veterans to recall instances in other stocks. Especially interesting reminiscences have to do with the history a few years back of Cotton Oil securities. Much mystery had attached to the Cotton Oil Company's affairs, and speculative Wall Street was inclined to be bearish on their market values. A substantial short interest accumulated. The company declared a dividend. Then it did not pay it. Many discouraging reports went the rounds affecting the financial status of the property. Some of the rumors provoked officers of the company into threatening criminal libel suits. The company was being shamefully maligned, they said.

The stock was above 60.

Some of the bears got scared, scrambled to cover, and even turned bullish on the property. Other bears who did not get scared were suddenly confronted by the fact that Cotton Oil stock could not be readily borrowed. It commanded a premium. Day by day the premium got stiffer. Whispers began to circulate suggesting that the stock really was cornered.

Not long after came collapse—receivership, assessments, and reorganization.

Then the price was not 60, but 16.

A BIT OF HISTORY.

Woerishoffer & Co. said yesterday, in a letter to customers:

"Western Union was sold on articles in the morning newspapers alleging certain wonderful improvements in automatic telegraphy. People with short memories should recall that Thomas A. Edison invented a complete automatic system of telegraphy more than twenty years ago, and business was regularly transacted on one wire between New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington at the reduced rate of 25 cents for twenty words, when the rate by the Western Union was 40 cents for ten words.

"Over that single wire was transmitted a President's message in less time than was done by the Western Union Telegraph Company with all its facilities. Part of the message as received was even at that date, (1878,) copied by a typewriter.

"The whole system was acquired by Mr. Jay Gould for the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company, and subsequently transferred to the Western Union Telegraph Company in the consolidation of 1881.

"As it has never been paid for, and still remains in litigation, it is easily explained why it has not been fully utilized. However, it is there, and some better reason than new opposition based on later inventions in automatic telegraphy must be found if short selling of Western Union is to be profitable."

LEATHER TRUST CUTS PRICES.

United States Leather securities, which lately have been conspicuously weak, did not cut much figure in yesterday's stock market. In the net changes for the day they even made fractional gains. Some indication of what has been going on under the surface was, however, explained in a dispatch from Boston, issued yesterday afternoon in Wall Street by the financial news agency of Dow-Jones & Co., as follows:

"More business has been doing in leather the past week, but it has been at the expense of values, and has been confined to the United States Leather Company. One prominent buyer from Columbus, Ohio, purchased 10,000 sides of Union, and another Western buyer 3,000 sides. This leather was the best No. 1 stock, and, while the price is not known definitely, it was considerably under 28c. The above buyers were offered No. 1 Union, 13 to 16 pounds, at 28c by outside houses, from whom they have been accustomed to buy leather, which they were selling at 30c some weeks ago, but the offers were refused, with the statement that they could do much better with the United States Leather Company."

SOME DECLINES IN KAFIRS.

No class of securities in this country has fallen as have the so-called Rand or Kafir gold mining shares in London. Liquidation has been well-night constant since the boom in 1895. Forty-one Rand shares, having a market value of £121,975,000, say $600,000,000, in 1895, were valued the first week in April, 1897, at £42,754,700; say rising $200,000,000. Here is a shrinkage of £79,220,000, or about 65 per cent. in a little over eighteen months. Exploration and finance company shares exhibit quite as bad a shrinkage. The capital stock of four companies has depreciated from £36,582,000 to £8,725,000, or £27,858,000. The heaviest relative declines have been in the Barnato shares.

The London Economist says: "There have been in the past twenty or thirty years several outbursts of speculation in connection with mining matters, but the "Kafir boom" is almost without parallel in the history of joint stock enterprise for extravagant hopes and promises and for the enormous losses which it has entailed upon the investing public. * * * Those who allowed themselves to be misled have had an awfully bitter experience, while the "bosses" have between them made more by their promoting and share-mongering operations than the whole district is likely to produce in profits for another ten years."—Boston Herald.

RUMORS OF TROUBLE.

"They say," remarks The Boston Globe, "that some rather interesting developments in Bay State Gas affairs are about to develop."

IS THE COMMISSION A JOKE?

In discussing the newly appointed International Bimetallic Commission, The American Banker waxes sarcastic. In an editorial on the subject it says:

"Unless President McKinley intended to be cynical, the composition of the commission which he has created to promote international bimetallism is inexcusably and hopelessly absurd. The only member of that commission of any intellectual respectability is Senator Wolcott; the rest, as respects the object which they are to make acceptable to European Governments, are mere opaque and barren satellites about him. Who ever heard of ex-Vice President Stevenson as an expert on the silver question? Who ever heard him do more than a mummer's service in repeating the catchwords of the silver party of this country, including that party's contempt for the international bimetallists? If Mr. Stevenson is sensitive to the incongruity of the situation, he will refuse to serve.

"As for the other member, Mr. Paine of Boston, unless he be a genius of versatility hitherto obscured, we haven't the least idea why he should now be chosen to serve in a mission whose purpose is to bring about the reversal of the monetary policy of Europe.

"Where are the convinced and authoritative interpreters of international bimetallism, and why have they not been chosen? There are many such in this country, many men of serious convictions on this subject, who have never been identified with the Bryan school of silver propagandists. If we are to make another effort to bring Europe to the use of silver, why not do so on the basis of at least respectable intellectuality? We do not question Mr. Wolcott's eligibility, but from this appointment and that of the Boston member is a descent from the sublime to the ridiculous."

A WAIL FROM KENTUCKY.

Says The Louisville Commercial, editorially:

"Money is so cheap in New York that many merchants in this city have sent commercial paper to New York for discount. If our Legislature and courts continue to fight our banks, our business men will have to do all their banking through New York."

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	201	206
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	108	109
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	107	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	115	118
Broadway Surface 2d	104	108
Brooklyn City Railroad	177	178
Brooklyn, Bath & West. End 5s	65	70
Brooklyn Elevated	¼	½
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Sub. 5s	103	105
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	104½	106
Buffalo Street Railway stock ex div.	72	73
Buffalo Street Railway 1st consols	107	109
Central Park, N. & E. River	164	170
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	112	115
Dry Dock, E. B. & B. R.	163	170
Eighth Avenue Railroad	300	325
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av.	40	50
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 1st	116	118
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av. 2d	66	..
Kings County Traction	38	41
New Orleans Traction common	4½	5¼
New Orleans Traction pf.	20	23
Ninth Avenue Railroad	160	170
Steinway R. R. 6s	111	114
Second Avenue Railroad stock	115	130
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	106¾	110
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	165	175
Third Avenue Railroad	157	158
Union Ry. 1st 5s (Huckleberry)	103	106
Worcester (Mass.) Traction	17	19
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf.	91	92½

Ferry Securities.

Hoboken Ferry stock	69	70
Hoboken Ferry 5s	99	101
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	89	90½
N. Y. & E. R. stock	63	66
Union Ferry stock	63	64
Union Ferry 5s	103½	105

Natural Gas.

Fort Wayne Gas stock	81	83
Fort Wayne 1st 6s	90	92½
Indianapolis Gas stock	134	138
Indianapolis Gas 1st	106	108
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	92	94
Lafayette Gas Company stock	84	88
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	60	62
Logansport & Wab. Val. 6s	75	77

Illuminating Gas.

Columbus Gas	73	75
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	75	80
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	16	19
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	77	82
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	103	104
Equitable Gas Company of N. Y.	212	213
Grand Rapids Gas stock	62	66
Mutual Gas Company of New York	240	250
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company stock	56	59¾
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company pf.	92½	96½
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company 1st	107	108
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Company consol	100	101
St. Paul Gas bonds	74	76
Standard Gas, New York	95	96
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	114	115
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	111	113
Western Gas Company, Milwaukee	65	67
Western Gas Co. bonds, Milwaukee	94	95

Industrials.

American Bank Note	42½	44½
American Typefounders'	25	29
Barney & Smith common	10	14
Celluloid Company stock	60	63
Cramp Shipyard stock	48	53
Herring-Hall-Marvin	1	4
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	15	20
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	68	73
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling bonds	90	99
Lorillard Company pf.	105	108
Michigan Peninsular Car	10½	13
Michigan Peninsular Car pf.	48	50
Michigan Penin. Car 5 p. c. bonds	86	90
New York Air Brake Company	18	21
New York Biscuit Company	106	108
Nicaragua Canal Con., (new)	1	3
Pennsylvania Coal	320	340
Pratt & Whitney	7	10
Pratt & Whitney pf.	61	65
Standard Oil Trust	290	291
Trenton Pottery	8½	11
Trenton Pottery pf.	42	45
Union Typewriter	6¼	7½
Union Typewriter 1st	87	90
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	72	74
Wagner Car Company	150	158
Worthington Pump pf.	80	88

The Miscellaneous List.

Acker, Merrall & Condit	96	99
Central & South America Tel.	117	120
Commercial Cable stock	165	170
Electro-Pneumatic	⅝	⅞
Hudson River Tel. stock	60	65
Iron Steamboat	4	6
Iron Steamboat 6s	62	66
Madison Square Garden stock	5	10
Madison Square Garden 2d	55	65
Metropolitan El., Chicago, 1st 5s	45	46½
New York & New Jersey Tel.	132	136
New York Loan & Imp. stock	40	..
Northwestern Telegraph Company	106	109
Postal Telegraph & Cable Company	96½	98½
Pittsburg, Bessemer & L. E.	15	16
Trow Directory pf.	84	87

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1897.	1896.	1895.
FLINT & PERE MARQUETTE—			
Mileage	554	687	687
2d week April	$57,786	$52,786	$51,680
From Jan. 1	778,128	793,901	677,766
IOWA CENTRAL—			
Mileage	509	497	497
2d week April	$25,921	$29,536	$24,296
From July 1	1,242,826	1,516,490	1,269,218
NORTHWEST—			
Mileage	5,081	5,081	5,081
Month March	$2,373,266	$2,616,743	$2,206,706
From June 1	26,261,188	28,376,105	23,568,680

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates quoted on the Stock Exchange at 61⅞@62¼. No sales.

Commercial price for bar silver, 61 13-16c per ounce, Mexican silver dollars quoted at 48 5-16@49⅜.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 392,021.47 ounces of silver bullion.

Bar silver in London, 28 5-16 per ounce.

The following shows the gold movement from Jan. 1, compared with the last four years:

Imports, Jan. 1 to date	$1,158,207
Exports in same period	1,085,156
Net imports	$73,051
Net imports, 1896	2,804,475
Net exports, 1895	15,255,635
Net exports, 1894	11,402,020
Net exports, 1893	42,128,820

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On the Consolidated Exchange 500 shares of Alamo sold at .04; 400 Creede and Cripple Creek at .04, and 100 Pharmacist, .10.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Mass., April 22.—A raid against the Copper stocks was the one feature in Boston trading. Unconfirmed reports of a large sale about to be made under the current market price for Lake May have influenced the drive. It cannot be learned that the Calumet & Hecla is arranging such a sale, and the other companies are understood to be sold well ahead already, having disposed of their copper on the late advance. Montana fell from 119½, at the close yesterday, to 116, and closed at the lowest; Butte was off 1¼, at 16¾, also closing at the lowest; Centennial lost 1 3-16, to 4 9-16, and Kearsarge fell 1⅛, to 14⅛, with ⅝ improvement Osceola was ½ lower, at 29; United States Oil fell back ⅞, to 11⅛; San Diego Land, assessment unpaid, sold at 20c; Pioneer Gold held firm at 5, with 5¼ on an odd lot at the close; Illinois Steel gained ½, to 32½; Bell Telephone was 1 better, at 223, but lost the gain; Rights sold at 37½@32½c, and other specialties lacked feature.

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Atchison, new	10¼	10¾
Atchison pf.	19	19¼
Boston & Albany	212	..
Boston & Lowell	..	214½
Boston & Maine	264	..
Boston & Providence	264	..
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	71⅝	..
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	103	103¼
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards pf.	105	105¾
Fitchburg pf.	92½	93
Mexican Central	8	8¼
New York, New Haven & Hartford	171	..
Old Colony	178½	179
Oregon Short Line & U. N.	14⅝	..
Union Pacific	5⅞	..
West End	71¼	..
West End pf.	92½	93

Bonds.

American Bell Tel. 7s	108	..
Atchison, Topeka & S. F. 4s	78½	..
Atchison adjustment 4s	44¼	..
Boston United Gas 1st 5s	80	..
Boston United Gas 2d 5s	62	..
Burl. & Mo. R. ext. 6s	117	..
Burl. & Mo. R. non-ext. 6s	106	..
Chicago, Burl. & N. 1st 5s	..	104½
Chicago, Burl. & N. 2d 6s	99	..
C., B. & Q. con. 1st 7s	..	116¼
C., B. & Q. convert. 5s	99	..
C., B. & Q. deb. ex. 4s	93	..
C., B. & Q., Iowa	97½	..
C., M. & St. P., Dak. 6s	121	..
C., M. & St. P., W. V. 6s	119½	..
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards 5s	107½	..
Cons. R. of Vt. 1st 6s	55	..
Fre., Elk. & Mo. V. unc. 6s	127	..
Kansas City, Clinton & Spr. 4s	50	..
Kansas City, Fort Scott & M. 7s	..	79½
Kansas City, Mem. & Birm. 4s	65	68
Kansas City & Mo. R. Bridge 6s	..	95
Kansas City, St. Jo. & C. B. 7s	120	..
Little Rock & Ft. S. 7s	..	90
Louisville, Evans. & St. L. 1st 6s	100	..
Marq., Ho. & Onton. 6s	107	..
Mexican Central con. 4s	..	67
Mexican Central 1st income 3s	..	16½
Mexican Central 2d income 3s	6½	8
New York & New Eng. 7s, ex coup.	..	120
New York & New Eng. 6s, ex coup.	..	..
Ogdens. & Lake Cham. 6s	80	..
West End Street Railway 5s	104	..
West End Street Railway 4s	..	100
Wisconsin Central 1st 5s	30	..
Wisconsin Central Inc. 5s	..	6

Mining Companies.

Aetna, (quicksilver)	..	4
Allouez	..	90
Arnold	..	3
Atlantic	2¼	20
Boston & Montana	116	116½
Butte & Boston	16⅝	16¾
Calumet & Hecla	160	..
Centennial	4½	4¾
Copper Falls	4⅞	..
Franklin	10½	..
Gold Coin Mines	5⅛	5¼
Kearsarge	14¼	..
Napa, (quicksilver)	..	7
Osceola	28¾	29¼
Pioneer, gold	..	5
Quincy	107	110
Santa Ysabel	11½	..
Tamarack	117	119
Tamarack Junior	14¼	15
Tecumseh	3	3
Wolverine	8¾	9

Miscellaneous.

American Bell Telephone	220	222
Dominion Coal	8½	9
Dominion Coal pf.	83	..
Eastman Car Heater	..	25
Edison Electric Illuminating	..	150
Erie Telephone	64½	..
General Electric	30¾	31
General Electric pf.	71½	73
Lamson Consolidated Store Service	21	22
Mexican Telephone	.60	.75
New England Telephone	..	102
Philadelphia Company	18¼	18⅝
Pullman Palace Car	159	159½
United States Oil	11	11¾
United States Rubber pf.	16	18
United States Rubber pf.	65	66
Westinghouse Electric	22¼	24
Westinghouse Electric pf.	50	51

Unlisted Securities.

American Sugar Refining	112⅝	112½
American Sugar Refining pf.	102⅝	103½
Bay State Gas	4½	4¾
Fort Wayne Electric	½	1
Merced Gold Mining	7½	8
Old Dominion Copper Mining	12¾	13
Oregon Short Line, new	11¼	11¾
Oregon Short Line, new 5s	82	82¾
United States Leather	6	..
United States Leather pf.	51	..

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, April 22.—The only feature of the local market was an advance in Diamond Match, on the strength of the departure of Edwin Lobdell for England, presumably to close up the match deal with Coates & Son. It is generally believed that a sufficient quantity of stock has been deposited and is held ready for the word of the committee to be deposited for all purposes of the contract with the Englishmen. The stock opened at 142½, account, and went to 144¾, closing at 144½. New York Biscuit stock was lower, selling off a full point. There are a number of operators who believe in lower prices, but they do not care to sell the stock, considering the backing that it is reputed to have. During the closing hour yesterday large amounts of West Chicago were sold down to 102. This was undoubtedly on the strength of the opposition to the Humphrey bills and the belief in some sections that the measure would be defeated. This morning there was a recovery to 102⅝, and not much stock offering. Clearing House settlements were made as follows:

American Strawboard	24
C. & Chi. C. & D. Co.	60½
Chi. Brew. & Malt. Co.	8

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Thursday, April 22, 1897.

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
150	155	11	Adams Express	150¼	151	150¼	151	.....
112	114	13	American Express	112	112	112	112	.....
10¼	10½	4,370	Am. Spirits Mfg.	11⅜	11⅜	10	10⅜	—1
28½	28⅞	2,160	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf.	29⅞	30¼	28¾	28⅝	—1⅞
112⅜	112¾	10,550	American Sugar Refs.	112½	112⅞	111¾	112½	— ⅜
102¼	103½	10	Am. Sugar Refs. pf.	102½	102½	102¼	102¼	— ¼
69¾	70	3,060	American Tobacco	70	70¼	69½	70	— ¾
90	104½	50	Ann Arbor	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	.....
23	24	100	Ann Arbor pf.	24	24	24	24	+1½
10¼	10¼	715	At., T. & S. F.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	.....
19½	19¾	2,679	At. T. & S. F. pf.	19¼	19⅝	19	19⅛	+ ⅛
13¾	13⅞	300	Baltimore & Ohio	13⅜	13⅜	13	13⅛	+ ⅛
9¼	9¾	960	Bay State Gas	9¼	9¾	9¼	9¼	— ¼
20¼	21	100	Brooklyn Rapid Trans.	20½	20½	20¼	20½	+ ⅛
104½	105½	805	Brooklyn Union Gas	105	105	105	105	.....
65	75	7	Bur., Cedar Rap. & N.	68	68	68	68	— ¾
46¼	47	105	Canada Southern	47⅜	47⅝	47⅛	47⅜	+ ⅛
16⅝	16¾	650	Chesapeake & Ohio	16⅝	16¾	16⅝	16¾	— ⅛
71½	71¾	7,201	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	72	72	71½	71½	— ⅝
81¼	81½	3,895	Chicago Gas	81½	81⅞	81	81⅝	— ⅝
71¼	71⅝	7,460	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	71⅝	71⅞	71⅝	71⅝	— ⅝
130	132	54	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	131½	132	131½	131½	— ⅝
103¼	103¾	301	Chicago & Northw.	104	104	103½	103½	— ¾
62	62¼	1,155	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac.	62½	62¾	62	62	— ¾
28¼	28⅝	380	C., C., C. & St. Louis	28½	28½	28¼	28¼	— ¼
8¼	4½	100	C. & H. C., all in. pd.	4	4	4	4	— ¼
2¼	2⅝	400	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol.	2⅜	2⅜	2½	2½	— ¼
162¾	163½	475	Consolidated Gas Co.	162½	163	162½	163	.....
105½	105¾	3,507	Delaware & Hudson	105½	106¼	105	105½	— ½
150	150½	200	Del., Lack. & West.	151½	151½	150½	150½	.....
106	110	100	Ed. Elec. Ill. of N. Y.	106½	106½	106½	106½	.....
30⅝	30⅞	400	General Electric	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	.....
32	32½	500	Illinois Steel Co.	32	32	32	32	— ½
14½	15½	350	Lake Erie & Western	14¼	15	14¼	15	+ ½
64½	65½	100	Lake Erie & West. pf.	65	65	65	65	+1
163¼	164	30	Lake Shore	163	163	163	163	.....
43½	43¾	6,920	Louisville & Nashville	43½	43⅝	43	43¼	— ⅝
84¾	85	1,000	Manhattan Con.	84⅞	84⅞	84¼	84½	.....
101	102	110	Metropolitan Traction	102	102	102	102	.....
10¾	11	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	.....
26¾	27	800	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	27½	27½	26⅞	26⅞	— ⅛
15⅜	15⅝	150	Missouri Pacific	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
162	166	160	Morris & Essex	164½	164½	164½	164½	+ ½
22½	22⅝	200	National Lead Co.	22½	22½	22¼	22¼	— ¼
91½	92	800	National Lead Co. pf.	91½	91½	91½	91½	+ ⅛
81¼	81½	15,706	New Jersey Central	80¼	82¼	79⅞	81⅝	+1⅜
98⅝	99	2,572	New York & Newend.	98⅝	99¼	98⅝	99	+ ⅛
3¾	4	100	North American	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ⅛
12	12¼	200	Northern Pacific	12	12	12	12	.....
34½	34⅝	475	Northern Pacific pf.	34⅜	34⅝	34¼	34½	— ⅛
13¾	13¾	605	Ontario & Western	13½	13⅝	13⅜	13⅝	— ⅛
40	43	250	O. R. & Nav. pf.	41½	41½	41½	41½	.....
26	26¾	100	Pacific Mail	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼	+ ⅛
118	118½	160	Rome., W. & Ogdens.	118½	118½	118½	118½	+ ½
18⅝	18⅞	8,750	Reading	18⅝	19¼	18⅝	18⅞	— ⅛
40⅜	41¼	2,450	Reading 1st pf.	41	41¼	40⅜	40⅜	— ⅛
24½	24⅝	2,650	Reading 2d pf.	24½	24⅝	24½	24½	— ⅛
37	38	242	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	37½	37½	37½	37½	— ¼
12	18	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅛
57	57¼	1,282	St. Paul & Omaha	57⅜	57⅝	57	57¼	— ⅛
14½	15	200	Southern Pacific	14½	14⅝	14½	14⅝	+ ⅛
7⅜	8	420	Southern Railway	7⅜	7⅝	7⅜	7⅜	— ⅛
25⅜	25⅝	1,030	Southern Railway pf.	25½	25⅝	25⅛	25½	— ⅛
20½	21	1,520	Tenn. Coal & Iron	21⅜	21⅝	20⅝	21	— ⅝
8¼	8½	601	Texas Pacific	8	8½	8	8¼	.....
5⅝	5¾	2,190	Union Pacific	5¼	5⅞	5¼	5⅝	+ ⅜
1	1⅛	500	U. P., Denver & Gulf	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
40	45	6	United States Express	40	40	40	40	.....
51	51½	3,400	U. S. Leather pf.	51	51⅝	50⅝	51½	+ ⅛
65¼	66	160	U. S. Rubber pf.	65¼	65¼	65¼	65¼	+ ½
12	12⅜	70	Wabash pf.	12½	12½	12	12	.....
101½	103	22	Wells-Fargo Express	102⅜	103	102⅜	103	.....
79¼	79⅝	15,122	Western Union Tel.	80½	80½	78⅞	79¼	—1½
⅞	⅞	20	Wheeling & Lake Erie	1	1	1	1	.....
Sales.....		118,236						

Complete Bond Transactions.

Am Spirits Mfg Co 6s
1,000..... 75
5,000..... 78

Ann Arbor 1st 4s
5,000..... 78

Atch., Top & S F Gen 4s
12,000..... 79⅞
25,000..... 79⅝
15,000..... 79⅝
11,000..... 79½
Adjustment 4s
10,000..... 44⅜
2,000..... 44¼
10,000..... 44⅛
6,000..... 44⅛
3,000..... 44
11,000..... 44½

Baltimore & Ohio 1st, Parkersburg Branch
10,000 against pur to 110

B & O Southwestern 1st
2,000..... 96

Brooklyn Elevated 2d
18,000..... 43

Brooklyn Rapid Transit 5s
1,000..... 75½

Brooklyn Un Gas 5s
8,000..... 112¼

Cent & N J Gen 5s
5,000..... 111⅝
5,000..... 112
Registered
3,000..... 107
65,000..... 108
3,000..... 108¼

Ches & O R & A Div, 1st Consol 4s
12,000..... 101⅞

Chic & E Ill Gen 5s
6,000..... 100½
5,000..... 100¼

Chic & Nor Pac 1st, Trust & Co Certfs
1,000..... 41¾

Chicago & Northwestern, Registered Gold 7s
8,000..... 119

Chic & Pac Wn 5s
10,000&20f..... 115⅝

Cin., Sdsn & C Con 1st
1,000..... 113

Col, H V & T G M 6s
1,000..... 50

Col, H Val & Tol 5s
2,000..... 69

Col & Ninth Av 1st
14,000..... 116

Consumers' Gas Co of Chicago 1st 5s
5,000..... 116½
15,000..... 89½

Dul & Iron Range 1st
2,000..... 98¾

Edison Elec in bdg of N Y 1st 5s
5,000..... 111½
of N Y Con 5s
5,000..... 110

Equitable Gas & Fuel of Chicago 1st
6,000..... 100½

Evansville & T H 1st
5,000..... 110

Fort Worth & D C 1st
5,000..... 55

Gen Elec Co Deb 5s
5,000..... 97¼

Han & St Jo Cons
3,000..... 120½

H & Tex Cen G M 4s
10,000..... 66⅜

Ill Steel Co N-C 5s
5,000..... 70

Int & Gt Northern 3d
3,000..... 31

Int & Gt N 2d Mtge
5,000..... 74⅝

Kansas City & Pac 1st
1,000..... 70

Gal, Har'g & San An, Mex & Pac 1st 5s
8,000..... 90

Kansas Pacific 6s, 1895
14,000..... 100¼

Kansas Pacific 6s, 1896
10,000..... 113½
Trust Co Certfs
Ex Matured Coups
2,000..... 100¾

Kansas Pacific 1st Cons, Trust Co Certfs
5,000..... 100⅝

Kansas Pacific 6s, Denver Division, Assented
3,000..... 117¼

L, S & M So 1st Coup
5,000..... 112¾
15,000..... 112¼
7,000..... 112⅜

L, M & S 2d Coup
12,000..... 123¼
Lake Erie & W 1st 5s
3,000..... 116½

Pitts & Connellsville 4s
6,000..... 103

Pitts, Shen & L E 1st
8,000..... 100⅛

Rio Grande Western 1st
2,000s3..... 72½

St L & San Fran 4s
2,000..... 61

St Paul, Min & Man Consolidated 6s, Reduced to 4½s
5,000..... 106¼
5,000..... 106⅜

San An & Ar P 4s
3,000..... 57¾
5,000..... 57⅞
1,000..... 58¼
3,000..... 58

Oreg R R & Nav 4s
8,000..... 82¼

Oreg Short Line 6s, Trust Co Certfs
20,000..... 115⅝
3,000..... 115¾

Oreg S L & U N Con, Trust Co Certfs
3,000..... 75½

Pac of Mo 1st 4s
5,000s20f..... 100½

Penn Co's Gtd 4½s
5,000..... 112½
5,000s20f..... 112½

People's G & C Chic 2d Gtd 6s
4,000..... 108

Phil & Rdg Gen 4s, Trust Co Certfs, Assented
11,000..... 80¼

Pitts, C, C & St L 4½s, Series A
1,000..... 105½

Pitts & Connellsville 4s
6,000..... 103

Pitts, Shen & L E 1st
8,000..... 100⅛

Rio Grande Western 1st
2,000s3..... 72½

St L & San Fran 4s
2,000..... 61

St Paul, Min & Man Consolidated 6s, Reduced to 4½s
5,000..... 106¼
5,000..... 106⅜

San An & Ar P 4s
3,000..... 57¾
5,000..... 57⅞
1,000..... 58¼
3,000..... 58

Sav, Am & Mont 1st
2,000..... 100

Scioto Val & N E 1st
5,000..... 100

Southern Pac of Cal 1st
5,000..... 94

Southern Pac of Ariz 1st
5,000..... 94

Southern Pac of N M 1st
5,000..... 94

Southern Pac of Utah 1st
5,000..... 94

Southern Pac Branches 1st
5,000..... 94

Southern Pac Coast 1st
5,000..... 94

Southern Pac R R 1st
5,000..... 94

Southern Ry 1st 5s
2,000..... 88¾
2,000..... 88½

S F Deb 5s, 1933
1,000s20f..... 114

Tex & N O Cons 5s
6,000..... 95¼
6,000..... 95½

Tex & Pac 2d Inc
5,000..... 19¼
3,000..... 11⅝
8,000..... 18⅞

Tol, Peo & Western 4s
4,000..... 62
2,000..... 61½
2,000..... 61
5,000..... 60

Tol, St L & K C 1st, Trust Co Certfs
13,000..... 60

Ulster & Del 1st 5s
6,000..... 98½

Union Pac 1st, '98
10,000..... 102½

Union Pac 6s, 1899
1,000..... 103

Union Pacific Gold 6s, Col Trust Notes
6,000..... 101¼

Union Pacific Col Tr 6s
1,000..... 98

Wabash 1st 5s
28,000..... 103

West Shore Gtd 4s
6,000..... 108¾
3,000..... 108⅜
Registered
6,000..... 108¾
2,000..... 108¼

Wisconsin Cen Co 1st
1,000..... 31½
Trust Co Certfs
1,000..... 31⅜

Total sales..... $960,000

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	96¾	E. E. I. of Brklyn.	101	103	N. Y. & N. H.	170	173
4s, r., 1907	111	111½ Erie	12	12¾	N. Y., C. & St. L.	11½	13
4s, c., 1907	112¼	112¾ Erie 1st pf.	28¼	29¾	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	68½	75
4s, r., 1925	123	123½ Erie 2d pf.	16½	18½			
4s, c., 1925	124	124½ Eighth Avenue	330				
5s, r., 1904	112¾	113¼ Erie Tel. & Tel.	64½	65			
5s, c., 1904	114¾	115 Ev. & T. H.	22	30			
Currency 6s, 1898	104	.. Ev. & T. H. pf.	37	40			
Currency 6s, 1899	107	.. Flint & P. M.	9	10½			
Cherokee 4s, 1898	100½	.. Flint & P. M. pf.	30	40			
Cherokee 4s, 1899	100½	.. Gt. Nor. pf.	118	122			
			G. B. & W.	25	40		
			G. B. & W., Deb. A	35	50		
			G. B. & W. Deb. B	2	4		
			Harlem	310	40		
			Homestake	35	40		
			Ill. Central	92	93		
			Iowa Central	5¾	6½		
			Iowa Central pf.	20	25		
			Jeff. & Clev. pf.	35			
			Joliet & Chi.	156	7		
			Kan. & Mich.	4	7		
			Keokuk & D. M.	2	4		
			K. & D. M. pf.	12	14		
			Keokuk & West.	2	35		
			Laclede Gas	214	30		
			Laclede Gas pf.	74	78		
			Lake Shore	163¾	164		
			Long Island	41	48		
			Mah. Coal R.	120	115		
			Mah. Coal R. pf.	100	115		
			Md. Coal pf.	40	60		
			Mex. Nat. certfs.	1	1¼		
			Michigan Central	94	98		
			Minn. & St. L.	16½	18		
			M. & St. L. 1st pf.	75	78		
			M. & St. L. 2d pf.	45	47		
			Minn. Iron	40	44		
			Mobile & Ohio	18½	20		
			Nat. Lin. certfs.	10	12¼		
			National Starch	60	65		
			New England	37	38		

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,250	Am. Sp. Mfg.	11¼	11¾	10	10½
11,780	Am. Sug. Refs.	113	113	112¾	112¾
60	Am. Tobacco	70	70	70	70
90	At., T. & S. F.	10⅜	10⅜	10⅛	10⅛
210	At., T. & S. F. pf.	19⅝	19⅝	18⅝	19
1,750	Chicago Gas	81⅝	81⅝	81⅛	81⅝
580	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	62⅝	62⅝	62¼	62⅜
3,080	Chi., Burl. & Qy.	72⅝	72⅝	71⅝	71⅞
4,850	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	71¼	71¼	71⅛	71⅛
400	C., St. P. M. & O.	57⅞	57⅞	57¼	57¼
6,480	Central of N. J.	80¼	82¾	80	81¾
10	Chi. & Northwest.	104	104	104	104
440	Chi. & Hudson	104½	106	104½	105¾
100	General Electric	30½	30¼	30¼	30¼
2,670	Louisville & Nash.	43½	46⅞	43	48¼
140	Manhattan	84⅞	84⅞	84¼	84⅝
30	Mo. Pacific	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
350	N. Y. Central	98¾	99⅝	98¾	99
20	N. Y. Ont. & W.	13½	13½	13½	13½
10	Ont. Mining	9½	9½	9¼	9⅜
3,580	Phil. & Reading	19	19½	18¾	19¼
40	Pacific Mail	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼
10	Southern Ry. pf.	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
60	Tenn. Coal & Iron	21½	21¾	21	21
40	Texas Pacific	8	8	8	8
150	Union Pacific	5⅞	6	5¾	5¾
1,170	U. S. Leather pf.	51	51½	50¾	51½
6,440	Western Union	80¾	80¾	78⅞	79¼
46,010					

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Mo., K. & T. 2d	56½	56½	50½	56½
10,000	Texas Pacific 2d	18⅞	19¼	18⅞	19⅛
$15,000					

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.85
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.30¼
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.23
Cotton, middling	.07 7-16
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.07¾
Butter, State, finest creamery	.17
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.30
Lard, prime	4.40
Molasses, O. K. prime	.25
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb	.05½
Tallow, prime	.03 3-16
Pork, mess	9.00
Beef, family	9.50
Beef hams	19.50
Sugar, granulated	.04½
Iron, No. 1 foundry	$12.25
Do, No. 2 soft	10.75
Lead	3.27½
Copper, lake ingot	11.20

CHICAGO, April 22.—Flour, No. 2 yellow, 24¾@24½c; No. 2 Spring wheat, 73½@74½c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 68@73c; No. 2 red, 89¼@92c; No. 2 corn, 24¾@24½c; No. 2 oats, 17¼@17¾c; No. 2 white, 22@22½c; No. 3 white, free on board, 20@22¼c; No. 2 rye, 35¾c; No. 2 barley, nominal; No. 3, free on board, 29@32c; No. 4, free on board, 27c; No. 1 flaxseed, 76¼@79c; prime timothy seed, $2.70@$2.75; mess pork, per bbl, $8.45 @$8.50; lard, per 100 lb, $4.12½; short ribs sides, (loose), $4.05@4.85; dry salted shoulders, (boxed,) 5¼@5½c; short clear sides, (boxed,) 4⅞@5c; sugars, cutloaf, $5.15; granulated, $4.76.

COTTON.

Market featureless. Local spot market: Middling uplands, 7 7-16c; middling gulf, 7 11-16c; sales, 2,158 bales, including 1,787 bales for consumption and 371 bales for export. Other spot markets (middling quoted) were: Galveston, 7 1-16c; New Orleans, 7⅜c; Mobile, 7c; Savannah, 7 1-16c, 1-16c advance; Norfolk, 7¼c; Memphis, 7½c, 1-16c advance; Augusta, 7⅜c; St. Louis, 7 1-16c; Charleston, 7c; Wilmington, 7c; Baltimore, 7⅝c. Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
January	6.7	6.90	6.87	6.88@6.89
February				6.91@6.93
April				7.04@7.06
May	7.08	7.11	7.07	7.07@7.08
June	7.14	7.15	7.12	7.12@7.13
July	7.18	7.19	7.17	7.17@7.18
August	7.18	7.21	7.18	7.18@7.19
September	6.96	6.99	6.95	6.95@6.96
October	6.81	6.83	6.80	6.80@6.82
November	6.81	6.84	6.80	6.81@6.82
December	6.85	6.86	6.84	6.85@6.86

LIVERPOOL, April 22.—Spot cotton hardening; sales, 12,000 bales; speculation and export, 500 bales; American, 11,000 bales; receipts, 10,000 bales; American, 7,000 bales. Middling uplands, 4¼d. Futures steady, partial 1-64d advance. Closed firm at 1½@2 points net advance. January-February, 3.87s; April 4.03½d; April-May, 4.03s; May-June, 4.02⅛s; June-July, 4.02s; July-August, 4.01b; August-September, 3.62½s; September-October, 3.56b; October-November, 3.50b; November-December, 3.48b; December-January, 3.47v.

FUTURES.

New York prices:

Wheat—	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
May	80⅝@..	81½@..	79½@..	80 @..
July	79¼@..	79⅞@..	77⅝@..	78¼@..
Sept.	76⅜@..	76⅞@..	74⅝@..	75¼@..
Corn—				
May	29¾@..	29¾@..	29½@..	29⅜@..
July	31½@..	31¾@..	31⅛@..	31⅜@..
Sept.	32⅝@..	32⅝@..	32½@..	32⅝@..
Oats—				
May	22¼@..	22¼@..	22¼@..	22¼@..
July	.. @..	.. @..	.. @..	22⅞@..

Chicago prices:

Wheat, No. 2—	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
April	74¼@74¼	74⅜@..	72¾@..	73½@..
May	74¼@74½	74⅝@..	72⅝@..	73½@..
July	74 @74¼	74⅝@..	71¾@..	72½@..
Sept.	71¼@71½	71¾@..	68⅝@..	69½@..
Corn, No. 2—				
April	24½@..	24⅝@..	24 @..	24⅝@..
May	24¼@..	24⅝@..	24 @..	24⅜@..
July	25½@25⅝	25⅝@..	25¼@25⅜	25⅜@..
Sept.	26⅞@27	27 @..	26⅜@..	26⅞@27
Oats, No. 2—				
May	17¼@..	17¼@17⅜	17¼@..	17¼@17¼
July	18¼@18⅜	18⅜@..	18¼@18¼	18¼@..
Sept.	19⅛@..	19⅛@..	18⅞@..	19 @..

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

Transactions included 24,000 bushels No. 1 hard Manitoba, private terms; No. 1 Northern Spring, 16,000 bushels, private terms; No. 2 Chicago, 80,000 bushels, private terms; No. 1 Northern quoted 3½@3⅝c over May, free on board, afloat; do, Duluth, 6c over May, free on board, afloat, to arrive April; do, May, 3c over May, 3 hard Winter, ¼c under May, free on board, afloat; No. 2 hard Winter 1c over May, free on board, afloat; May closed 80c. On the curb at 3:30 o'clock May wheat was selling at 80⅛c.

DULUTH, Minn., April 22.—No. 1 hard, 76¼c; May, 76¼c; No. 1 Northern, 74¾c; September, 69c; No. 2 Northern, 73¾c.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 22.—May, 73¾c; July, 73⅝c; September, 67½c; No. 1 hard, 76⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 74¾c.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Close: April, May, and July, 73½c; September, 69½c.

Corn.

No. 2 corn, 30¼c, store; 31¼c, delivered; 88,000 bushels, 1⅜@1½c over May, free on board, afloat and private terms; No. 3 corn, 9,000 bushels, 28⅛@28¾c, elevator.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Close: April and May, 24⅝c; July, 25⅜c; September, 26⅞@27c.

Oats.

Track and ungraded white, 23@20c, as to quality; also 40,000 bushels No. 2 white clipped, private terms, export, and 120,000 bushels No. 2 clipped, 23⅜c, and private terms, free on board, afloat, export. No. 2 oats, 23¢, elevator; No. 3 oats, 22c; No. 2 white, 25½c; No. 3 white, 24c.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Close: April, 16¾c; May, 17⅜@17¼c; July, 18¼c; September, 19c.

Flour.

Spring bakers', $3.45, $3.50, and private terms; Winter patents, $4.60; Winter straights, $4.25@$4.30; Winter fine, $2.50; Spring patents, $4.25@$4.50.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 22.—First patent, $4.10@$4.30; second patent, $4@$4.50; first clears, $3.20@$3.40; second clears, $2.20@ $2.40.

Miscellaneous.

Rye, $2.30@$2.75; corn meal, kiln-dried, $1.70@$1.80; bag meal, fine white, 72@75c; fine yellow, 72@74c; coarse, 71@73c; feed, 40, 45 and 80 lb, 62½@65c; 100 lb, 70c; sharps, 75@80c; rye feed, 52½@55c; city bran, 65c; oil meal, $19.50@20.50; hominy chop, 52½@55c.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Close: Rye, 35¾c; May, 35¾c; July, 36¼c; barley, cash, No. 3, 24@32c; timothy, April, $2.70; clover, April, $7.

PROVISIONS.

Pork, mess, $8.75@$9.50; family, $10@ $10.50; short clear, $9.75@$10.75; beef, mess, $7.50@$8; family, $8@$10; packet, $8@$9; extra India mess, $13@$14.50; beef hams, $19.50 @$20.50; dressed hogs, bacon, 5¼@5⅝c; 160 lb, 5¼c; pigs, 5⅝@5¾c; cutmeats, pickled bellies, 5@5½c, from 14 to 10 lb average; pickled shoulders, 4¾@5c; pickled hams, 9@ 9¼c; tallow, 3 3-16c; stearine, lard, 4¾c, nominal; oleo, 4¼@4¾c; lard, 4.40c; city, 3.90 @3.95c; refined, South America, 5.05c; Continent, 4.85c; compound, city, 4@4½c; Western, 4½@4¼c; Brazil kegs, 6.10c; options, 4.40c, nominal, for May.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Close: Pork, April, $8.47½; May, $8.47½; July, $8.57½. Lard—April, 4.12½c; May, 4.12½c; July, 4.22½c; September, 4.30@4.32½c. Ribs—April, 4.70c; May, 4.70c; July, 4.75c; September, 4.80c.

LIVERPOOL, April 22.—Close: Beef—Extra India mess, 56s 3d; prime mess, 47s 6d. Pork—Prime mess, fine Western, 50s; prime mess, medium Western, 46s. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 48s 6d. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 29s; short rib, 20 to 24 lb, 27s 6d; long clear middles, light, 35 to 38 lb, 27s; long clear middles, heavy, 40 to 45 lb, 26s; short clear middles, heavy, 45 to 50 lb, 25s 6d; clear bellies, 12 to 14 lb, 28s. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 26s 6d. Lard—Mixed Western, spot, 21s 9d. Cheese—American finest white and colored, 56s 6d. Tallow—Prime city, 18s 6d. Cotton Seed Oil—Liverpool refined, 15s 6d.

COFFEE.

Opening was at a decline of 10 points, with subsequent changes unimportant, the entire range of variations being confined to 5 points after the opening, with the market finally barely steady at a net loss of 5@10 points. Total sales reached 30,250 bags. Spot Coffee—No. 7 Rio unchanged at 7¾c; No. 7 Santos, 8¼c, with jobbing lots at ⅛c over these figures. The mild coffee market was quiet, with sales as follows: 845 bags Angostura and 250 bags Porto Cabello at private terms. Late yesterday 1,500 bags Rio No. 7, spot, sold at 7 11-16c. Quotations of mild coffees are as follows: Maracaibo, common to good, 11¾@13c; good Cucuta, 14 @14½c; Laguayra—Caracas, 12¼@13½c; Porto Cabello, 11@12½c; Savanilla—Bucaramanga, 14½@16¼c; Bogota, 16½@19c; Mexican—Cordova, 13@14c; Oaxaca, 13@19c; Central American—Common to ordinary, 12@15c; fair to good, 15½@19c; prime to choice, 19¼ @21c; East Indian—Interior, 24½@25½c; fancy, 27@32c; Javas, 21½@25c; Angostura, 12@12¾c. Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
January	7.55	7.53	7.50	7.45@7.50
February	7.60	7.60	7.55	7.50@7.55
March				7.55@7.60
April				7.15@7.25
May	7.15	7.15	7.10	7.05@7.15
June				7.15@7.20
July	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25@7.30
August	7.30	7.35	7.30	7.25@7.35
September	7.35	7.35	7.35	7.30@7.35
October	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.35@7.40
November				7.35@7.45
December	7.45	7.50	7.40	7.40@7.45

Foreign Markets: Havre opened ¼f lower and closed ¾@¼f net lower. Total sales, 12,000 bags.

SUGAR.

The market closed at 2⅞c for 89° test, muscovado; centrifugal, 96° test, at 3¼c, and 89° test, molasses sugar, at 2⅝c. Lot Con was quiet and unchanged for the week, with Java quoted at 10s 9d and fair refining at 9s. Beet, present and next month, at 8s 7½d. Refined sugar was dull, but prices were unchanged.

HAY AND STRAW.

HAY—Prime, per 100 lb, 77½@80c; No. 3 to No. 1, 55@75c; shipping, 55@60c; clover and clover mixed, 50@65c; salt and trash, 40@ 50c; straw, long rye, per 100 lb, 70@85c; short rye, 50@65c; tangled rye, 50@60c; oat, 35@40c.

OILS.

Prime crude, 20c; prime crude, free on board mills, 16c; prime Summer yellow, 23½@24c; off Summer yellow, 23½@23¾c, nominal; butter grades, 27@28c, nominal; prime white, 26½@27c; linseed, American, raw, 32@33c; American, boiled, 34@35c; Calcutta, raw, 50c.

NAVAL STORES.

Tar, regulars, $1.60@$1.65; oil barrels, $3@ $3.12½. Pitch, $1.80@$1.85. Spirits, regulars and machines, 20½@30c. Resin, common, strained, $1.65; good strained, $1.65; E, $1.67½; F, $1.70; G, $1.82½@$1.85; H, $1.87½ @$1.90; I, $1.95@$2; K, $2.05@$2.10; M, $2.10 @$2.20; N, $2.35@$2.40; W G, $2.60; W W, $2.80.

CHARLESTON, April 22.—Turpentine quiet; 26c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 22.—Spirits of turpentine, 26¾c; resin, $1.80 for strained and $1.35 for good strained.

METALS.

Spot Quotations—Tin, $13.20@$13.30; copper, $11.20@$11.40; spelter, $4.10@$4.20; iron, $6.45@$8.50.

LIVE STOCK.

BEEVES—Dressed beef steady at 7@8¼c per pound for poor to prime and dressed native sides.

CALVES—Poor to prime veals, $4@$5 per 100 lb; small bunches reached $5.12½@$5.25, and 25 head heavy $5.50. City-dressed veals 6@8c generally, a few bringing 8¾c; country-dressed, 4@6½c; little calves, 8@8½c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Fairly good unshorn sheep, $4.85@$5 per 100 lb; good cl

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Large Auction Sales Withdrawn—Bay Ridge Property Sold—Other Dealings.

Mandelbaum & Lewine have sold to Frinberg & Freedman the four-story front and rear tenements 15 Monroe Street, 25 by 100.

Wilmerding & Field have sold for the Yale estate to Glascoe & Co. the four-story brownstone dwelling 52 West Thirty-ninth Street, 20 by 98.9.

The firm of Leonard J. Carpenter sold yesterday for Mrs. Richard T. Auchmuty to the German Reformed Protestant Dutch Church in the City of New York three lots, Sixty-eighth Street, north side, 100 feet west of First Avenue. A church and parsonage will be erected on the site.

After giving promise of unusual interest and activity yesterday's transactions at auction proved to be of very moderate proportions. A lis pendens was filed against the Bathgate property by the guardian of Charlotte Bathgate late on Wednesday afternoon, and again Auctioneer Peter F. Meyer was obliged to announce an adjournment of the sale for six weeks.

A good-sized crowd surrounded the stand of Adrian H. Muller & Son in the Trinity Building salesroom when the sale of the Monmouth Park race course was announced. Most of those present, however, had come to see what the property would bring, for when Auctioneer Louis Mesier fixed the upset price for the greater part of the property, 594 acres of land, with all the buildings and equipment, at $50,000, there was not a bidder. A small tract, about 4½ acres, at one corner of the property, situated on the south branch of the Shrewsbury River and having upon it two dwellings and two barns, was sold for $1,500 to the only bidder, H. Blackmar.

At 59 Liberty Street George R. Read withdrew the sale of the seven-story office building 44 and 46 Broadway, extending through to 45 and 47 New Street, and also that of 48 Broadway.

The executor's sale by Richard V. Harnett & Co., at 59 Liberty Street, of 194 lots in Bay Ridge, Brooklyn; on Fourth, Fifth, and Stewart Avenues, Eighty-third, Eighty-fourth, and Eighty-sixth Streets, was well attended. The favorable terms of sale, 80 per cent. of the purchase money being allowed to remain on bond and mortgage for one or three years at 4½ per cent., tempted many to bid for these lots in a rapidly developing section of Brooklyn. The prices realized were regarded on the whole as quite satisfactory. Corner lots of various sizes, but approximately 20 by 100, at the junctions of Fifth and Fourth Avenues, Eighty-third and Eighty-fourth Streets, brought from $655 to $1,075. Inside lots on the avenues ranged in price from $400 to $675, and in the streets from $260 to $330. Only eleven lots at the extreme northeast corner of the estate were withheld from sale. Several bidders, among them James Kearns, J. T. Quigley, W. L. Johnson, and Mrs. J. L. Leary, each took a number of lots. The total amount realized by the sale was about $61,000.

At the Trinity Building Salesroom, Peter F. Meyer & Co. sold in foreclosure, to Lowenfeld C. Prager, the five-story brick tenement, with stores, 331 East Fifty-fourth Street, 19.9 by 100.5.

James L. Wells sold in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Ottilie Lauer, the four two-story brick and frame dwellings, Decatur Avenue, west side, 127.5½ feet north of One Hundred and Ninety-eighth Street, 76.8 by 99.11½.

D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co. sold, in partition, to Douglas Robinson for $27,000 the three-story and basement brownstone-front dwelling, or store, 11 East Thirtieth Street, 21.5 by 85; also, in foreclosure, to the plaintiff, C. H. Edgar, for $16,875, the three-story and basement brownstone-front dwelling, 144 West One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, 17.6 by 100.11.

William Kennelly sold in foreclosure to the plaintiffs, Max Freund and another, for $60,500, the five-story brick flat, with stores, northwest corner of Eighty-seventh Street and Lexington Avenue, 36.8 by 100.8½; also, in partition, to Joseph A. Harper, for $20,000, the four-story and basement brownstone-front dwelling, 46 East Forty-ninth Street, 21 by 100.5.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By William Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Gilbert N. Speir, referee, 1,017 Lexington Avenue, east side, 51.2 feet south of Seventy-third Street, 17 by 70, four-story and basement stone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $3,753; subject to other mortgages for $13,000.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co., foreclosure sale, David Leventritt, referee, northeast corner of Lexington Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, 78.9¾ by 42.10¼, five-story brick flat.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, foreclosure sale, 52 East One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, south side, 300 feet west of Park Avenue, 17 by 100.11, three-story and basement stone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $1,296.

An attractive sale is scheduled for next Thursday, in the Trinity Building Salesroom, when Adrian H. Muller & Son will offer twenty-four lots, each 25 by 100, comprising a tract bounded by Paramont Avenue and Riverside Drive, and extending 300 feet south from West One Hundred and Nineteenth Street. Twelve of the lots front on Riverside Drive, eight on the avenue, and four on the street.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Eighty-eighth Street, north side, 175 feet west of Columbus Avenue, for three four-story brick dwellings, 16.8 by 51; Antonio Payllaro of 1202½ First Avenue, owner; Peter M. Coco of 591 Bartow Street, Long Island City, architect; cost, $30,000.

One Hundred and Fourth Street, south side, 406 feet west of Columbus Avenue, for a five-story brick flat, 34.6 by 68.11; owner, G. Nassarene of 152 East Twenty-third Street, owner Angell & Higgenson of 108 Fulton Street, architects; costs, $30,000.

Valentine Avenue, east side, 406 feet north of One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Street, for two two-story frame dwellings, 18 by 46; John Metzler of 1,072 Tremont Avenue, owner; W. C. Dickerson of One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street and Third Avenue, architect; cost, $6,000.

Unionport Road, 274 feet south of Morris Park Avenue, for a three-story frame dwelling, with store, 25 by 45; Henry P. Pippe of Unionport Road, owner; W. C. Dickerson, architect; cost, $4,500.

Eagle Avenue, west side, 112 feet south of One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, for a two-story brick cold storage building, 80.10 by 70; A. Hupfel's Sons' Brewery of One Hundred and Sixty-first Street and St. Ann's Avenue, owners; J. Kastner of 744 Broadway, architect; cost, $20,000.

Fordham Avenue, south side, 117.4 feet from Fordham Street, City Island, for three two-story brick and frame public schools; city, owner; C. B. J. Snyder of 587 Broadway, architect; cost, $54,000.

Briggs Avenue, corner of White Plains Road; for a one-and-a-half-story frame stable, 60 by 60; Francis Crawford and James Varian of Wakefield, owners, Lawrence & Ringrose of Mount Vernon, architects; cost, $2,000.

Cedar Place, north side, 100 feet west of Forest Avenue, for a three-story frame tenement, 20 by 55; Louisa Walbef of 568 East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, owner. Louis Falk of 2,769 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $5,000.

Barker Avenue, east side, 233 feet north of Elizabeth Street, William's Bridge, for a one-and-a-half-story frame stable and shed, 27 by 16; Joseph Buhler, owner, Lawrence & Ringrose, architects; cost, $350.

Pelham Bay, west side, adjoining Pelham Park, for a two-story brick private library, 47 by 71; Archer M. Huntington of Westchester, owner and architect; cost, $26,500.

Tinton Avenue, west side, 216 feet south of One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, for a two-story and basement brick and frame dwelling, 22 by 45; Charles H. Phillips of 69 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, owner, James M. B. Robinson, architect; cost, $4,000.

Alterations.

Nos. 228 and 230 Fifth Avenue, to an eight-story stone and brick hotel; John L. Melcher and others of 30 West Twenty-first Street, owners; D. C. Weeks & Son of 289 Fourth Avenue, architects; cost, $20,000.

No. 2,163 Third Avenue, to a four and two story brick dwelling, with store; S. and E. Gutman of 12 East Eightieth Street, owners; A. H. Taylor of 53 West Thirty-fourth Street, architect; cost, $1,000.

Northwest corner of Lexington Avenue and Forty-eighth Street, to a three-story brick shop; American Express Company of 65 Broadway, owner; E. H. Kendall of 150 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $7,500.

Bergen Avenue, west side, 259 feet north of Grove Street, to two three-story frame dwellings; Walter W. Tinsley of 3,002 Third Avenue, owner; J. W. Limer of 2,557 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $500.

STREET OPENING AND IMPROVEMENT MATTERS.

BOARD OF STREET OPENING.—There will be no meeting of the board to-day. Among the matters that are soon to come before this board are applications to lay out One Hundred and Sixty-third and One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Streets, between King's Bridge Road and Eleventh Avenue. The board will soon be asked to fix the date when the title to East One Hundred and Fifty-first and East One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Streets, Oliver Street, Townsend Avenue, and College Avenue shall vest in the city.

NOTICES OF HEARINGS.—Offices of Commissioners are at 90 and 92 West Broadway.) In the matter of opening Belmont Avenue, from Tremont Avenue to the lands of St. John's College, May 17, at 10:30 A. M.; East One Hundred and Eighty-second Street, from Jerome Avenue to Valentine Avenue, May 17, 10 A. M.; East One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Street, May 18, 11 A. M.; Cromwell Avenue, from East One Hundred and Fiftieth Street to Jerome Avenue, May 17, 10 A. M.; Mohawk Avenue, from Hunt's Point Road to the Bronx River, May 17, 10:30 A. M. Hughes Avenue, from Tremont Avenue to the lands of St. John's College, May 17, 10:30 A. M.; Walton Avenue, from East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street to East One Hundred and Fiftieth Street, May 17, 10 A. M.

ASSESSMENTS COMPLETED.—In the matter of Wadsworth Avenue, from King's Bridge Road to Eleventh Avenue, objections received until June 1, and hearings for ten days thereafter. Report to be made to Special Term of the Supreme Court, Part III., June 25.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Thursday, April 22.

141ST ST, n s, 100 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x99.11; Daniel A. Fitzpatrick to Mary L. Fitzpatrick $1

45TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 20x100.5; Martin Storz and wife to Leon Pizer 1

LOT 15, map of the property of the heirs of Elizabeth Pelt, City Island; John A. Daly and wife to John Duffy 1

69TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of Columbus Av, 20x100.5; Charles S. Lyons to Benjamin Stern 1

BLEECKER ST, 268; Charles F. Southmayd to Alfred L. White 1

54TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of 5th Av, 6x100.5; William Rockefeller and wife to James A. Stillman 13,000

BLOCK BOUNDED BY 95TH AND 96TH Sts, centre line of 1st Av and Harlem River, with land under water; Maurice D. Barry and wife to D. B. Hasbrouck. 1

ELDRIDGE ST, e s, 60 ft s of Rivington St, 20x45; Herman Ballmann and wife to the University Settlement Society of New York 9,750

WASHINGTON ST, e s, 66.2 ft n of Christopher St, 17.3x60; Henry Hautan to Margaretha Hautan 1

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 70 ft s w of 149th St, runs s e 200 ft to proposed Simpson Place x s w 25 x n w 200 to Boulevard, x 25; Michael H. Hagerty and others, executors, to Morris Dietsch 3,000

114TH ST, s s, 17.5 ft e of 4th Av, 17.5x100.11; Lavenia A. Taylor to John A. Taylor 11,000

LEXINGTON AV, s w corner of 59th St, 20.5x75; Benjamin Sire to Paul Leavitt. 80,000

62D ST, s s, 136.3 ft e of 4th Av, 18.9x100.5; Joseph Byk to Marion S. Jones... 1

62D ST, s s, 136.3 ft e of 4th Av, 18.9x100.5; Charles H. Coulton, as executor, to Joseph Byk 19,000

58TH ST, n s, 205 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.4; Leon Pizer and wife to Katharine Storz 1

1ST AV, w s, 25 ft s of 83d St, 25x75; Kerlein Neuberger and another to Henry Greenebaum 26,000

AVENUE A, 1,018, 25x79.8; Henry Greenebaum and wife to Jacob Wolf 17,000

4TH AV, n w corner of 79th St, 82.2x22; 128th St, s s, 125 ft e of 8th Av, 20.10x99.11; 128th St, s s, 145.10 ft e of 8th Av, 20.10x99.11; 128th St, s s, 166.8 ft e of 8th Av, 20.10x99.11; 128th St, s s, 187.6 ft e of 8th Av, 20.10x99.11; 128th St, s s, 208.4 ft e of 8th Av, 20.10x99.11; 128th St, s s, 229.2 ft e of 8th Av, 20.10x99.11; Louis Oehorsem, referee, to Helen D. W. Haight 117,900

111TH ST, 110 East, 17.6x100.11; Henry J. Kearney and wife to John J. Keely and another 6,500

120TH ST, 328 East, 51.6x100.10; Louis Friess and wife to James Nolan 7,250

MADISON AV, e s, 50.11 ft s of 108th St, 25x83; Joseph Hlavac and wife to Carl Lange 24,000

115TH ST, s s, 195 ft e of 5th Av, 50x100.11; Morris Steinhardt and wife to Arthur G. Muhiker and another 100

136TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of Lenox Av, 16x99.11; Edward Jacobs, referee, to Robert Blake 10,900

113TH ST, 115 West, 25x100.11; Louis Brandt and others to Ida J. Dovey 100

141ST ST, n s, 100 ft e of Boulevard, 18.6x99.11; Isabella N. Leo to Therese Haas 1

8TH AV, 2,195, 25x80; Mathias Buchholz and wife to Henry Quittner 28,500

102D ST, s s, 200 ft e of West End Av, 125x106.2; Theodore G. Weil, as executor, to Jacob M. Newman 60,000

117TH ST, 271 West, 25x100.11; Margaret A. Ritz, as executor, to Bartholomew Murphy 20,800

114TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Boulevard, 25x100.11; Atlas Improvement Company to Mary E. Blodgett 12,500

182D ST, n s, 125 ft e of 11th Av, 75x79.9; Mary A. McNally to Henry Stube. 1

182D ST, n s, 250 ft w of 11th Av, 50x79.9; Mary A. Uhl to Henry Stube 100

TINTON AV, w s, 215.11 ft s of 169th St, 24.2x—x—x—; Charles H. Phillips and wife to W. L. Schumann 1

TINTON AV, w s, 191.2 ft s of 169th St, 24.10x124.2x24.7x112; Thomas Fletcher and wife to Wilhelmina L. Schumann.. 2,700

PART LOT 292, map Dater estate on s s of Dawson St, 340 ft w of Leggett Av; John Robinson and wife to Henry Lohse. 8,000

CHISHOLM ST, e s, 235 ft s of Jennings St, 20x100; Charles R. Tice and wife to Ida M. Butterworth 1

COLUMBIA AV, n s, 107.9 ft e of Jackson St, 25x95; Peter Carroll to Catherine Carroll 1

WATER ST, n w corner of Scammel St, 24x88; Edward Feible and wife to Mary J. Sullivan 1

HUDSON ST, w s, 38.8 ft s of Hubert St, 18.5x95.6; Irving I. Kempner to Elias Kempner, one-third part ..... Nominal.

PIKE SLIP, 85, 20x52.11; Emily M. Hawkins and others to Mary E. Buckley 100

CHERRY ST, 411; 25.1x—; Cherry St, 413, 24.9x88.10x24.8x100; Cherry St, 415, 25.8x106x25x105.6; Jonas Weil and others to Bernard Golden, exchange and 1

JAMES ST, 54, 60, 62, and 64; Bernard Golden and wife to Jonas Weil and another 1

MACDOUGAL ST, 114, 25x100; Harris Mandelbaum and others to Eugene Gerbereux 1

PITT ST, w s, 187.4 ft n of Delancey St, 19.11x63; Pitt St, 57, 25x87.10; Robert Sturgis, referee, to Mary Reis and another 11,750

WAVERLEY PLACE, 120, 25x irregular; Amelia M. Garland to Andre Bonneau and wife 1

23D ST, 20 West; William A. Parke and wife to Frederick Ayer 100

30TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 11th Av, 25x98.9; Gertrude V. C. Hamilton to Mary J. Hamilton 6,000

8TH AV, 309, 17.6x90; Charles F. Southmayd to William H. P. Oliver 1

LEXINGTON AV, s s, 25 ft n of 33d St, 22x72; Mary A. Robinson and another to Clinton L. Bagg 7,500

124TH ST, n s, 275 ft e of 2d Av, 25x98.9; Joseph Mitsch to Elizabeth Mitsch, one-half part 1

8TH AV, 785, 23.7x irregular; Charles F. Southmayd to Alfred L. White 1

19TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 20x99; Frederick R. Coudert, Jr., referee, to Charles M. Levy and wife 18,400

8TH AV, 517, 19.4x74; Charles F. Southmayd to Alfred L. White 1

17TH ST, 441 West, 25x92; Pamela C. Stratton to Della McLaughlin ..... Omitted.

86x100.5; Minnie P. C. Meyer to Harry L. Cowles 1

AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 84th St, 27x99; Amelia Robinson to Hannah Frauenthaler 100

45TH ST, n s, 375 ft e of 11th Av, 25.3x100.5; Caroline Westenfelder to Philip Westenfelder 1

96TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 77x101.5; Julius Bonner and wife to Herman Bonner 1

83D ST, n s, 100 ft w from e s of Lot 306, map of Harlem Commons, 25x102.2; Jacob Pizer and wife to Arthur Gorsch.. 1

1ST AV, w s, 73.9 ft n of 69th St, 26.8x99.2; Sigmund Schwarzkoff and wife to Rosa Herschman 23,000

1ST AV, w s, 46.11 ft n of 69th St, 26.9x99.2; Sigmund Schwarzkoff and wife to Adolf Muller 23,000

MADISON AV, e s, 45.6 ft n of 111th St, 15.5x70; Ida J. Dovey to Louis Braudt and another 100

132D ST, 71 West; Samuel Henry to William P. J. Taaffe 100

PARK AV, w s, 101.7 ft s of 108th St, 25x80; Rose Munday to John Bannen.... 1

146TH ST, n s, 201 ft e of Railroad Av, 35.4x110x35.6x110; Ira L. Otis and wife to George W. Raymond 1

ELTON AV, w s, 93 ft n of 159th St, 15x70; Francis P. Lowrey, referee, to Auguste E. Kuntz 4,000

146TH ST, n s, 201 ft e of Railroad Av, 35.4x110x35.6x110; George W. Raymond and wife to Charles Liebe 4,500

WILLIS AV, w s, 75 ft n of 137th St, 25x87.6; Sarah A. Quinn to Richard A. Fennelly 22,550

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 100 ft s of Gray St, 50x100; William Deveson and wife to George W. Moore 7,750

Recorded Leases.

CASE, Thomas, as guardian, to Andreas Schmidt; 216 East 120th St, 4 9-12 years. $1,320

JACOB, August, to Herman Trittler; 280 East 78th St, 5 years ..... 1,000 to 1,200

BECHMANN, George, to Oswald & Schmalz; 1,828 2d Av, 3 years 1,680

GLASER, Joseph, to the New York Desk and Dining Room Furniture Company; 40 and 42 Spring St, 2 years 2,000

McCLURE, David, to Peter C. Conroy; 227 Henry St, 2 years 900

Recorded Mortgages.

BRYANT, George W., and wife to Albert J. Adams; n w corner of Grand Circle and 59th St, 1 year $20,000

BROADBELT, William, to Benjamin F. Cohen; 241 and 243 West 23d St, demand 6,000

BRYANT, George W., and wife to Adele Kneeland, as executrix, &c., of Charles Kneeland, deceased; n w corner of 59th St and Grand Circle, 2 years 55,000

BLAKE, Robert J., and wife to Harris D. Colt, as trustee, &c., of Marie L. Cameron, deceased; s s of 150th St, 255 ft w of Lenox Av, 1 year 9,000

BUEK, Charles, and wife to Alfred C. Barnes and others, trustees of Alfred S. Barnes, deceased; s w corner of Amsterdam Av and 81st St, 5 years 85,000

SAME to St. Luke's Hospital; w s of Amsterdam Av, 78.2 ft s of 81st St, 5 years 35,000

SAME to Edward and Henry Hirsh; s w corner of Amsterdam Av and 81st St, 1 month 16,000

SAME to George W. Crossman and another, trustees of William H. Crossman; 430 Amsterdam Av, 3 years 35,000

COTTER, Sarah, to Adelbert S. Nichols; e s of Railroad Av, 25.11 ft s of 150th St, 7 months 377

CRAVATT, Paul D., and wife to the Seamen's Bank for Savings, New York; 107 East 39th St, 5 years 30,000

DOVEY, Ida J., to Louis Brandt; n s of 113th St, 225 ft w of Lenox Av, 2 years 2,000

DIETSCH, Morris, to Michael H. Hagerty and others, executors, &c., of John McConvill, deceased; e s of Southern Boulevard, 70 ft s w of 149th St, x 200 to proposed Timpson Place, 3 years 2,700

DECKER, John W., to Sarah K. Wright; n e corner of Tinton Av and 161st St, 3 years 18,000

EATON, Henry W., and wife to the Manhattan Savings Institution; 206 West End Av, 3 years 15,000

FISBIE, George B., to Eliza T. Bryson, as trustee, &c., of Peter M. Bryson, deceased; s s of 58th St, 257 ft e of 9th Av, 8 years 18,000

GOETZE, Theodore, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 10 and 12 West 107th St, (two mortgages,) 3½ years 30,000

GREENEBAUM, Henry, and wife to Richard Sidenberg; 1,591 1st Av, 3 years 15,000

GERBEREUX, Eugene, to Harris Mandelbaum and Fisher Lewine; 114 Macdougal St, 1 year 4,000

GORSCH, Arthur, to Jacob Pizer; 111 East 83d St, 7 months 2,412

GILBERT, Frank W., and wife to Stephen H. Jackson; 1,967 and 1,969 Madison Av, 4 months 3,750

GOLDEN, Bernard, and wife to Jonas Weil and Bernhard Mayer; 413 and 415 Cherry St, 1 year 2,500

GOLDEN, Bernard, to Jonas Weil and Bernhard Mayer; 413 and 415 Cherry St, 1 year 9,000

SAME to Marie M. Heink; 411 Cherry St, 1 year 8,000

SAME to Amelia Smith; same property, 3 years 2,000

HAGAN, Mary, to Anastasia Carroll; s w corner of 10th Av and 156th St, 2 years 5,000

HAMILTON, William Q. and Petrona R., to Frederick Brandt; n s of 89th St, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 2 months.. 1,035

HARJERS, Mary E., to Sarah E. Kirk; Lot 292, map of Washingtonville, 3 years 500

KEELY, John J., and William B. Nolan to Henry J. Kearney; 110 East 111th St, 5 years 5,500

LIDBE, Charles, to George W. Raymond; n s of 146th St, 200 ft e of Railroad Av, 5 years 1,250

LEVY, Charles M. and Jennie, to Moses Schloss; n s of 19th St, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 5 years 8,000

LOUNSBURY, Herbert D., and wife to Robert W. and Mary J. Lounsbury; w s of Forest Av, 201.11 ft n of Home St, 3 years 4,000

LOHSE, Henry, to George H. Grannis; s s of Dawson St, 340 ft w of Leggett Av, 3 years 2,000

LEAVITT, Paul D., to Bernard Tuckerman and another, individually and as trustees of Lucius Tuckerman, deceased; s w corner of Lexington Av and 59th St, 5 years 88,000

LYONS, Michael F., to the Dry Dock Savings Institution; e s of Bowery, 77.9 ft n of Rivington St, 1 year 20,000

MURRAY, Henry, and wife to Clark W. Dunlap; 552 to 560 West 42d St., 1 year. 10,000

MUHLKER, Arthur G., and Robert L. Askey; s s of 115th St, 195 ft e of 5th Av, eight months 17,000

MURPHY, Bartholomew, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 271 West 117th St, 2 years 5,000

NOLAN, James, to Louis Friess; 328 East 120th St, 2 years 750

OLIVER, William H. P., to The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States; 309 5th Av, ½ year 15,500

REINHARDT, Marie, to William Brainerd and others, trustees, &c.; east ½ of Lot 2, map of village of Melrose South, 3 years 10,000

ROTHERMEL, Albert, to Edward M. Burghardt; s s of 148th St, 340 ft w of Brook Av, 7 months 2,000

REIS, Mary, and William Selzer, individually and as executors, &c., of Marie or Mary Selzer, to Gustave Heidemeier; 99 Pitt St, (front and rear houses,) 1 year 2,700

SCHMIDT, Henry and Hartmann, and wives to Charlotte M. Tytus; s s of 180th St, 50 ft w of Lenox Av, 3 years 50,000

SAME to Jenny Guidet; s w corner of 180th St, 50 ft w of Lenox Av, 5 years 20,000

SAME to executors of Charles Guidet, deceased; s s of 180th St, 30 ft w of Lenox Av, 5 years 20,000

SPIES, Henry, and wife to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; n e corner of Lincoln Av and 132d St, 1 year 10,000

4th Av, (corrected April 21 as to Bertin,) n s of 101st St, 177 ft e of 4ht Av, (correction, reported April 21 as $9,000,) 3 years 19,000

THE SIXTY-SEVENTH STREET GERMAN Baptist Church of New York City to Frederic Wood; n s of 67th St, 325 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 2½ years 1,000

TAYLOR, John A., to Lavinia A. Taylor; s s of 114th St, 17.5 ft e of 4th Av, 3 years 6,000

TREU, Leopold R., and wife to Josiah S. Lindsay; 141 to 145 Wooster St, demand 35,000

THE H. A. L. ASSOCIATION OF THE Grand United Order of Odd Fellows to the Knickerbocker Trust Company; s s of 29th St, 99.6 ft e of 7th Av, 10 years, bonds 30,000

WERTHEIMER, Abraham, to Sigmund Cohn; 182 Avenue A, 7 months 800

WESTENFELDER, Philip, jr., and wife to James H. Hume; n s of 45th St, 375 ft e of 11th Av, 3 years 13,000

WIRTH, Henry J., and George Pfister and wife to Nicholas C. and Louis G. Benziger, executors, &c., of Louis Benziger, deceased; 84 Willett St, 5 years.. 24,000

Assignments of Mortgages.

ADAIR, James, to Edward F. Browning.. $1,000

BULKLEY, Justus L., and others, executors, &c., of Daniel B. Fayerweather, to the Lawyers' Mortgage Insurance Company 280,000

FIRUSKI, Louis L., to Bally Cohen..... 2,500

FINNERTY, Margaret, to Michael L. Finnerty ..... Nominal.

FINNERTY, Michael L., to Jacob Ruppert ..... Nominal.

KIRCHEIS, Emily, to Simon M. Roeder.. 1,400

LOCKMAN, Jacob Clarke, and another, trustees, &c., to Frances I. Sage..... Nominal.

LAWRENCE, Sara A., and Marie E. De Grauw to George Knipe 2,000

LEE, Robert F., executor, &c., of Walter N. De Grauw, Sr., to Sara A. Lawrence and Marie E. De Grauw ..... Nominal.

OBALSKI, Paul and Clara, to William Zinser, jr. ..... Nominal.

ROLLAND, Bertha, to Rosa Weill..... 2,500

SMITH, Catharine T., and others, executors, &c., of Hugh Smith, to Catharine T. Smith, three assignments 31,780

SAGE, Frances H. to George and William G. De Witt, trustees ..... Nominal.

THE LAWYERS' MORTGAGE INSURance Company to Fanny M. Curtis..... 3,500

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW York, trustee, to Union Trust Company, New York 6,000

SAME to same 4,000

WINSLOW, Edward, to William N. Crane.. Nom.

WRIGHT, Sarah K., to Simon J. Barkley.. 4,000

Lis Pendens.

54TH ST, 313 and 315 East; Lanzetta Alexander against Max Wolff and Andrew Cerniglia, (to foreclose mechanic's lien.)

102D ST, 207 and 209 West; the Pelham Hod Elevating Company against Kate Smith, (to foreclose mechanic's lien.)

8TH AV, s e s, 67.5 ft n e of Bleecker St, 30x 48.8x25.6x39.6, leasehold; Bridget Dawley and others against Elisha H. Pratt and others, (to create a trust and set aside deeds.)

45TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of 10th Av, 25x100.4; Henrietta Starr against William Gallagher and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

113TH ST, 337 East; Severino Dati and wife against Lena Barliati, (to foreclose mortgage.)

BATHGATE AV, e s, 130 ft n of 172d St, 100x 95; Myron C. Burton against Helena Mahler and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

147TH ST, n s, 156.8 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 18.9x99.11; William McElhinney against Eugene B. Smith and others, (to foreclose mortgage.)

Mechanics' Liens.

ELTON AV, 752; Giuseppe Renza against. G. H. Miller, owner; John Layden, contractor $32

5TH AV, n e corner of 125th St, 75x35; Henry Brown & Son against Jesse W. Powers, owner; Theodore Dieterlein, contractor 2,573

102D ST, s e corner of Lexington Av, 65x 100; Daniel Fitzpatrick against Harris Fordinsky, owner and contractor 56

WEBSTER AV, 1,714 to 1,718; Domenico A. Del Donna against Louise S. Friess, owner; Arthur Niebuhr and Edward A. Reynolds, contractor 60

CLINTON PLACE, 38 to 42, and University Place, 9½; John Hofman Company of Rochester against Merck & Co., owners or lessees; James T. Hall & Co., contractors 11,273

1ST AV, w s, whole front from 95th to 96th St, 200x100; John Bradley against Eliza C. Clark, owner; P. A. Clark, contractor 1,596

15TH ST, 239 and 241 West; William Hoehn against John Hyman and John Ress, owners; C. Diehl, contractor 101

5TH AV, n e corner of 118th St, 100x 100.11; Traitel Brothers & Co. against Lucy E. Turner, George and Emma C. Heesemann, owners and contractors.... 825

Order under Chapter 915, laws of 1896.

182D ST, n s, 100 ft e of Washington Av, 100x100; William J. Connell, on Henry B. Heyman to Lawrence Brothers 1,100

New Public Schools for Jersey City.

Jersey City is shortly to have five new public schools. The sites have not yet been selected, but they will be so situated as to relieve the overcrowding of Schools 7 and 10, and Schools 6, 8, and 25 in the northern section of the Heights, and Schools 11, 12, and 14 in Greenville, and Schools 2, 4, and 9 in the lower part of the city. The fifth school will be on the west side of the Heights in what is known as Johnstown.

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

No. 234—The United States, appellant, vs. Clarence R. Greathouse.—Mandate granted on motion of John C. Fay for the appellee.

No. 297—La Fayette Hudson, plaintiff in error, vs. the United States.—In error to the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Arkansas. Dismissed pursuant to the tenth rule.

No. 285—The Fitzgerald & Mallory Construction Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Mary Fitzgerald, administratrix, &c.—In error to the Supreme Court of the State of Nebraska. Dismissed, with costs, on motion of counsel for the plaintiff in error.

Nos. 281 and 274—Brooke MacKall, appellant, vs. Westel Willoughby.—Argument continued by Henry E. Davis for the appellant, and by A. A. Birney for the appellee, and concluded by Henry E. Davis for the appellant.

No. 282—John D. Warner, appellant, vs. The City of New Orleans.—Argued by William Grant and Wheeler H. Peckham for the appellant, and by Branch K. Miller for the appellee.

Calendars for Friday, April 23.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, and Shipman, JJ.—Opens in Room 122 Post Office Building at 10:30 A.-M.

123—Buxbaum vs. United States. 128—Botany Mills vs. Knott. 129—Winter vs. Knott. 124—Thomson-Houston Company vs. Hoosick Railroad. 125—Baker vs. Sanders. 126—Baker vs. Sanders. 127—Steel Bath Company vs. Davison. 132—National Folding Box Company vs. Stecher Company. 114—De Neufville vs. New York and Northern Railroad. 105—Weaver vs. Williams.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Wheeler, J.—Opens in Room 47 Post Office Building at 11 A. M.

9—Hannon vs. Forty-second Street, Manhattanville, &c., Railroad. 117—Monico vs. Union Railway. 118—Clampit vs. Third Avenue Railroad. 123—Ellotto vs. same. 130—George F. Blake Manufacturing Company vs. Bolen. 46—Sheanan vs. National Steamboat Company. 5—Hudson River Packing and Provision Company vs. Warner. 18—Browne vs. Grace. 6—Blatchford vs. United States.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens in Room 122 Post Office Building at 2 P. M.

Motion Calendar—Adjourned Cases.—1—Shinkwin vs. Cunard Steamship Company. 2—Follweil vs. Tribune Association. 3—Boutillier vs. Textile Publishing Company. 4—Same vs. same. 5—Spencer vs. Cashier and Champion Mining Company. 6—Follweil vs. Tribune Association. 7—Cook & Bernheimer vs. Ross. 8—Terry vs. American Museum of Natural History. 9—Cragg vs. A. G. Spalding & Brothers. 10—Cuerro vs. William Wicke Company. 11—Hantfen vs. Victor. 12—Same vs. Raritan Woolen Mills. 13—Same vs. Stern. 14—Same vs. Boesneck. 15—Same vs. Meyer. 16—Same vs. Hupfer. 17—Same vs. H. B. Claflin Company. 18—Same vs. Caesar. 19—Comptoir National de Escompte de Paris vs. United States National Bank. 20—Newton Rubber Company vs. Oliver. 21—Matter of National Bank of Commerce. Cases Noticed.—22—Steel Clad Bath Company vs. Murry. 23—National Bank of Commerce vs. Phillips. 24—National Starch Manufacturing Company vs. Duryea. 25—Primus Cooking and Heating Company vs. Hedbeeg. 26—Newton Rubber Company vs. Oliver.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Brown, J. —Opens in Room 64 Post Office Building at 11 A. M.

102—Hastorf vs. Tug J. A. Dumont. 103—Qesen vs. Tug R. H. Wilbur and Harvey Temple. 106 Damico vs. Steamship Bleja. 107—McIntosh vs. Leaman. 108—Jefferson vs. New York and Lake Champlain Transfer Company. 109—McWilliams vs. Tug Walter J. Tice. 110—Erie Railroad Company vs. New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company. 111—Bauer vs. Schooner Howard A. Hunt. 112—Richardson vs. Tug Daylight. 113—Bauer vs. Barge James Shevlin.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

Calendar for to-day: Nos. 65, 59, 1068, 1059, 76, 80, 91, and 94.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Patterson, Williams, O'Brien, Ingraham, and Parker, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M.

1—Bennett vs. McGraw. 2—Coler vs. Lamb. 3—James vs. Horn. 4—Same vs. Same. 5—O'Donnell vs. Crimmins. 6—Burnham vs. Burnham. 7—Leavitt vs. Sanger. 8—Holland Trust Company vs. Thomson-Houston Electric Company. 9—Wetmore vs. Stromeyer. 10—McCabe vs. Cornell. 11—Potter vs. Rockefeller. 12—Kellogg vs. The Mayor, &c. 13—National Union Bank vs. Kleinworth. 14—Kelly vs. The Mayor, &c. 15—St. Clair Paper Manufacturing Company vs. Brown. 16—Hall vs. Beston. 17—Broadbelt vs. Levy. 18—McElroy vs. Manhattan Railway Company. 19—Becker vs. Becker. 20—Bronner vs. Mirick. 21—In re Kernochan. 22—Edson vs. Bartow.

Non-Enumerated Motions.—10—Matter of Hatfield. 32—Knox vs. Dubroff. 9—Dunn vs. Travis. 30—American Credit Indemnity Co. vs. Bondy. 8—Matter of James Chambers Company. 12—Buck vs. Collis. 15—Porter vs. English. 16—Hellbroun vs. Herzog. 17—Same vs.

BIERSTADT SALE ENDED.

Many Books by Whittier Sold Yesterday — Autographs, Engravings, and Book Plates.

The sale of the library of the late Edward Hale Bierstadt at auction by Bangs & Co., 91 Fifth Avenue, was concluded yesterday. Eight days were required for the disposal of the collection.

Whitman's "Leaves of Grass," Brooklyn, 1856, was bought by George D. Smith for $13.

Whittier's "Moll Pitcher," first edition, Boston, 1832, was sold to Dodd, Mead & Co. for $100. This book brought $77 at the Foote Library sale in 1894.

Whittier's "Legends of New England," a first edition of his first book, Hartford, 1831, went to George D. Smith for $41. The Foote price was $40.

Whittier's "Mogg Megone," first edition, Boston, 1836, went to George D. Smith for $27.50. The Foote price was $26.

Whittier's "Stranger in Lowell," first edition, Boston, 1845, went to Dodd, Mead & Co. for $26. The Foote price was $14.

Whittier's "At Sundown," privately printed, Cambridge, 1890, to Dodd, Mead & Co. for $18.

Whittier's "Narrative of James Williams, an American Slave," Boston, 1838, printed anonymously, but authorship subsequently admitted in letter, fac simile of which is inserted, went to George D. Smith for $14.

Wild's "Rome Rhym'd to Death," London, 1683, went to George D. Smith for $10.50.

Wither's "A Satyre: Dedicated to His Most Excellent Maiestie," first edition, London, 1614, went to Dodd, Mead & Co. for $20. The same firm paid $20 for this author's "Shepherd's Hunting," first edition, London, 1615, and $20 for the first edition, paid $42 for his "Juvenilia," first edition, London, 1622, and $16 for his "Faire Virtue," first edition, London, 1622.

Among the twenty-seven autographs sold in conjunction with the above were Elizabeth Barrett Browning's letter to Theodore Tilton, then editor of The Independent, dated Rome, 1861, bought by George D. Smith for $13; Charles Dickens's signed note, 1859, bought by "Emmet" for $14, and Swinburne's letter referring to a parody on "Eugene Aram," sold to George D. Smith for $8.50.

Among the framed engravings sold were Braquemond's "Goncourt," to "Holden" for $36, and to George D. Smith Say's "Coleridge," for $22; Smith's "Pope," for $19, and Simons's "Addison," for $17. An unframed engraving by Vertue of Spenser brought $12.50, one of Jonson $10.50, and one of Chaucer $9.50.

The book plates in which the collection appears to have been rich, numbering about 850, ranged in price from Samuel Provoost's, by Maverick, sold to "Baille" for $4.50, to miscellaneous lots at 5 and 10 cents each.

Discussions of Librarians.

The New York Library Club held its annual meeting at the Railroad Men's Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, 361 Madison Avenue, yesterday. Wilberforce Eames of the Lenox Library, read a paper on the plan of consolidating the three great libraries which will form the New York Public Library and classifying the books. He stated that several schemes had already been tried, with the result that the librarians of the three foundations were convinced that they would have great difficulty in determining upon some plan that would obviate the necessity of changing the marks of many thousands of volumes. These officers were elected: A. E. Bostwick, President; Wilberforce Eames and Miss Harriet B. Prescott, Vice Presidents; Thomas M. Idle, Secretary, and Miss Theresa Hichler, Treasurer.

Detective Fought Two Burglars.

Detective Dehlen of the Greenpoint Avenue Station, Greenpoint, was passing the glass factory of James Weft, at 75 Guernsey Street, shortly after 10 o'clock last night when he saw a light in the building. He found a window open, and went into the building and saw two men gathering up copper and tools. They jumped at him, and he drew his pocket club and struck one of the men a blow that fractured his jaw. The other man escaped. The injured prisoner was taken to the St. Patrick's Hospital, where he gave his name as John O'Brien and said he was homeless.

INSTRUCTION—CITY SCHOOLS.

BERKELEY SCHOOL, 18 to 24 West 44th Street.—Attention is called to the facilities offered for boarding pupils, and to the arrangements for the instruction of younger boys. Boys must be eight years of age, or else especially well fitted to enter the Junior Fourth Class. Applications may be entered now for the opening of the Autumn Term. J. CLARK READ, Registrar.

NEW YORK: 30, 32, 34 EAST 57TH ST.

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GLENWOOD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, MATTAWAN, N. J.—A thorough preparatory home school; best of everything for your boy while preparing for college or business. Address Prof. C. G. BROWER, Principal.

ALL-THE-YEAR-ROUND BOARDING SCHOOL, Hempstead Institute, (Long Island.) Fits for College, Polytechnic, or Business.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

VALUABLE IMPROVEMENTS.—A good opportunity to make money at Smith & McNeil's Hotel, corner of Washington and Greenwich Streets, New York; Room 43; from 9 A. M. to 12 M., and from 1 P. M. to 5 in evenings. D. HAYNES.

MR. or MRS. M. NAFTAL, 744 6TH AV.—Astonishingly high price paid for ladies', gents', and children's fine misfit or cast-off clothing, jewelry, bric-a-brac, carpets, furniture, &c. Call or address.

GET RICH QUICKLY; Send for 300 Inventions Wanted.—Edgar Tate & Co., Patent Solicitors, 245 Broadway, N. Y., the leading house in the world.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

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Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a respectable young girl to do chamberwork and waiting; best city reference from last employers. 218 West 67th St.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By young girl as chambermaid and seamstress. Call Friday and Saturday, at present employer's, 52 East 34th St.

CHAMBERMAID and SEAMSTRESS.—By girl; understands children's clothes; city or country; city references. 55 East 115th St., first bell west side.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—Or light housework; by girl; city references. 226 East 59th St., top floor.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By young girl as chambermaid and laundress, or plain sewing; best reference; private family. 181 East 73d St.

Cooks.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID — KITCHENMAID.—A lady going abroad on the 28th desires to procure situations for her cook, chambermaid, and kitchenmaid; the latter wishes to be cook in a small family. Lady can be seen from 10 to 12 on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday mornings at 41 East 80th St.

COOK, LAUNDRESS, &c.—By two girls, together or separate, as cook, laundress, waitress, and chambermaid; best city references. 519 Lexington Av., between 48th and 49th Sts.; ring three times.

COOK.—Protestant young woman; understands all branches of French and English cooking; 4 years' best city reference; city or country. 338 East 36th St., first floor.

COOK.—First-class; private family; all kinds of cooking; all kinds of desserts; good baker; makes butter; country in summer; city references; $25. 127 West 46th St.

COOK, &c.—By a young girl as good cook, washer, and froner in private family; best city reference. M. F., Box 341 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COOK.—By a young woman; first-class plain and fancy cooking; competent to take entire charge; do marketing; personal city references; $30 up. A., 530 6th Av.

COOK.—Experienced cook wishes to make a change; no cards. 320 East 62d St., first bell.

Companions.

COMPANION or VALET.—As companion or valet to gentleman or lady; can speak five languages; has best city references. B. P. A., 252 West 42d St.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—By a thoroughly competent dressmaker; takes work home or by day; latest skirts, waists, sleeves; remodeling, alterations; children's dresses. Mrs. Hood, 186 West 101st St.

SITUATION WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

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Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By an accomplished young lady as housekeeper, or to take charge of bachelor apartments. Miss Murray, 250 West 43d St.

HOUSEKEEPER.—For light housework; good wages; best city reference. 283 West 19th St., McCabe's bell.

Houseworkers.

WOMAN WISHES POSITION IN FAMILY TO do light housework and take care of children; city or country; reference. 565 9th Av.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By a native German, speaking English, as lady's maid with a party going to Europe; never gets seasick; is a good seamstress and has held this position before; best reference. Miss Louise Unterbeck, Box 187 New York Times Office.

LADY'S MAID.—A Frenchwoman, married, having been lady's maid in Paris, would go out for work in American families; good references; would go to Europe. Mrs. Stat, 251 West 29th St.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—By lady's maid, (useful,) or take care of grown children; English, German, French; good city references. E. H., 219 2d Av.

LADY'S MAID.—A lady highly recommends her French maid to travel to Europe; thoroughly good traveler and packer. Eugenie, 212 Madison Av.

MAID AND CHAMBERMAID.—A lady wishes to place a reliable French girl, well recommended; will take care of grown children, and is good seamstress. Present employer's, 51 East 53d St.

MAID or COURIER.—A lady wishes to secure a position for a French woman as maid or courier; two years' references. Apply till April 22, 39 East 53d St., corner.

MAID or NURSE.—Young girl, Protestant, would like to go to Europe as maid or nurse. Maid, care Mrs. Watson, 100 West 53d St.

MAID or SEAMSTRESS.—Would like to travel; is a good sailor; best city references; wages, $25. Tita, care Mrs. McCarthy, 746 9th Av.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—Protestant; willing to assist with chamberwork; best reference. Laundress, 1,242 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—Fully competent in all capacities; best city references. 793 7th Av.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress in private family; best city reference. B. F., 950 6th Av.

Nurses.

NURSE and CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl as nurse and chambermaid; best references. Cumminskey, 365 West 50th St.

NURSE and SEAMSTRESS.—Competent; 5 years' reference. Minnie A. McCanon, 503 West 29th St., second floor, front, north.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By a middle-aged English Protestant woman; thoroughly experienced with bottle feeding; competent to take entire charge from birth; can give many years' city reference from her employers. R. P., Times Agency, 1,334 3d Av.

Parlormaids.

PARLORMAID, &c.—By a first-class parlormaid and chambermaid; can be highly recommended. Apply at present employer's, 13 East 29th St.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS.—By a competent waitress; takes butler's place; carves, serves wines, makes salads; best city references. J., 418 West 40th St.

WAITRESS.—By competent waitress; first-class city reference. 347 East 41st St.; Berry's bell.

Miscellaneous.

MASSAGE.—Massage and electricity scientifically applied by graduate masseuse; physician's references. Mrs. Foster, 218 West 35th St.

SITUATION WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER—COOK.—By a competent couple; husband as first-class butler; wife as first-class cook in French and American cooking; good baker and pastry cook; highest city reference. J. V., 145 West 31st St.

BUTLER—COOK.—By a first-class French couple; thoroughly competent in their duty; private family; willing and obliging; city or country. M. L., Box 816 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—In private family; highly recommended for his capacity and sobriety; 15 years' permanent reference. L. S., Box 327 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

BUTLER.—By a young Englishman; competent; two years in last situation; highly recommended. E. H. E., care of L. M. Weatherby, 985 6th Av.

BUTLER and USEFUL MAN.—By a young Frenchman; neat, obliging; of good appearance; present employ. Pierre, 65 East 89th St.

BUTLER.—By a thoroughly competent young man; best references; moderate wages; town or country. Butler, Box 199 Times Office.

BUTLER.—By experienced Englishman; best city reference. Humphrey, 502 3d Av.

Care of Houses.

CARE TAKERS.—By middle-aged American and wife to take care private house or any position of trust during Summer; best reference. John Edward, Box 186 1,242 Broadway.

Chefs.

CHEF.—French; single; understands his business in all branches; first-class references; in private family; city or country. H. C., 117 West 24th St.

Coachmen

COACHMAN.—A gentleman desires to obtain a position for his coachman; can recommend him as a high-class man; honest, sober, and straightforward; has served in two places continuously for eighteen years; proving his ability to economically manage a large private stable. Address inquiries to T. J. R., 871 5th Av.

COACHMAN.—Single; thoroughly experienced; unsurpassed (accessible) metropolitan recommendations; skillful tandem driver, horseman; temperate, obliging, industrious, courteous; stylish appearance. Unexceptionable, 1,620 Broadway. Telephone 1619-88th.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly understands duties; unsurpassed recommendations; smart looking; skillful driver; sober, trustworthy, industrious, respectful; expectations moderate; married, childless. Obliging, 1,620 Broadway; Telephone 1619 38th.

COACHMAN.—By a thoroughly experienced single man; strictly temperate; careful driver; city or country; useful and handy on gentleman's place; satisfactory references. Competent, Box 314 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman wants place for experienced coachman; single, thoroughly competent, obliging, trustworthy; discharged on account of family going abroad. 42 East 66th St., present employer.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class man; thoroughly competent; married; no family; disengaged on account of family going to Europe; first-class city references; permanent country place preferred. J. G., 215 East 35th St.

COACHMAN.—By an Englishman; seven years' reference; thoroughly competent; unsurpassed recommendations; dexterous driver, horseman; smart appearance; temperate, obliging, industrious, trustworthy. J. B. Darling, 575 3d Av.

COACHMAN.—By thoroughly competent Swede; married; no family; understands his business in every respect; first-class city reference; employer can be seen; city or country. F. M., 250½ East 40th St.

COACHMAN.—By coachman, aged 25; understands fine horses, harness, and carriages; best city references; city or country. James F., 14 East 59th St., private stables.

COACHMAN.—A lady wishes to secure a situation for her coachman, whom she can highly recommend; strictly sober, honest, polite, and capable. M. R., 422 Columbus Av.

COACHMAN.—By a young man; understands the business in all its branches; good hostler; is temperate; personal reference. J. M., 71 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN or GROOM.—By a strong young man; five years in last place; 5 feet 8 inches in height; a good city or country driver. 216 West 75th St.

COACHMAN.—By a young married man; good driver; honest, sober, obliging; well recommended; will take Summer place. Coachman, 6 West 69th St.

COACHMAN.—Gardener; useful man; excellent references. W. R. Cullen, 179 Richard St., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN.—Colored; best city reference. J., 67 West 118th St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—First-class; disengaged May 1; 22 years' experience of gardening on private places; greenhouses, park, lawn, flowers, fruits, and vegetables; forcing of roses, grapes, &c.; best reference to ability and character; married. H. H., Box 200 Times.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN.—Or single-handed; first-class city reference; written and personal. M., Box 284 Times Up-town Office, 1,227 Broadway.

Useful Men.

USEFUL or SECOND MAN.—Housework, pantry, &c., in and around a gentleman's place; private references; no cards. A. B., care of Patrick Murphy, 569 11th Av.

Miscellaneous.

PAINTERS' WORK FOR LANDLORDS.—Real estate, private; ceiling decorated, $3 up; rooms papered, $2 up; rooms painted, $1.25 up. Jaffa, 310 East 88th St.

TRUCKMAN.—By contract or piece work; reference. Sam. Greenbaum, 721 5th St.

WATCHMAN or PORTER.—In office; janitor, or to take care of house; or any honest work; trustworthy; middle-aged Swede; married, no children; willing, obliging; wages no object; best reference. Jacobson, 980 1st Av.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED.—A gentleman of good address and experience to solicit advertising for a well-known newspaper. Address P. C., Box 101 Times.

A REWARD

Your Choice of Any of the Highest Grade $100.00 Bicycles, 1897 Model, Free of Cost by Using Some of Your Spare Moments.

The great strides made by THE NEW YORK TIMES within the last few months form a notable chapter in American journalism. During a period of general business depression THE NEW YORK TIMES has made steady progress, having within six months nearly doubled its circulation. This growth, while indeed gratifying, serves only to stimulate the management to greater efforts. With a view to the introduction of THE NEW YORK TIMES in homes where it is not now received, where the improvement that has been made may not be known, a plan has been devised to reward those who may assist in the work of increasing its circulation by offering to any man, woman, or child any one of the standard high-grade one-hundred-dollar bicycles, 1897 model, if they will secure one hundred (100) new subscribers for THE NEW YORK TIMES, each for three months—$3 if delivered by carrier; $2.50 if sent by mail. That no effort to increase the circulation of THE NEW YORK TIMES may go unrewarded, to those who find they cannot secure more than fifty subscribers for three months each the choice will be given of any fifty-dollar (retail price) bicycle, American manufacture, and to those who in their efforts fall short of fifty subscribers there will be paid 50 cents in cash for every subscriber less than fifty.

REMEMBER YOU CAN HAVE YOUR CHOICE OF ANY BICYCLE OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURE.

THE OFFER IN DETAIL.

Any person desiring to undertake the work of securing 100 subscribers should notify THE NEW YORK TIMES, and full instructions and blanks will be furnished. Under no circumstances will a subscription be accepted as making up the number required of any person who has been a regular reader of THE NEW YORK TIMES since Jan. 1, 1897. All lists will be investigated, and if it is found they include the name of any person who has recently been a regular reader, that subscription will not be accepted to make up the list of 100.

It is distinctly understood that all lists of names are subject to verification. All copies of THE NEW YORK TIMES ordered under this plan must be delivered where THE TIMES has not heretofore been received. The offer is intended solely for new subscriptions, and orders from present regular readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES will under no circumstances be accepted in making up the required number.

Orders for the delivery of two copies to the same address will not be accepted as two new subscribers. The purpose of THE TIMES is to obtain a wider distribution of its issues in homes where it has not heretofore been delivered.

PLAN OF WORK.

Make up a list of your relatives, friends, and acquaintances, only those to whom you are well known. Give their full name and Post Office address. Write you have the number, write or send to THE NEW YORK TIMES office for that number of letter circulars and subscription blanks. Address and sign the letter circulars, inclosing addressed envelope for reply, (THE NEW YORK TIMES will supply them.) Send the signed and addressed letter circulars to THE NEW YORK TIMES, and they will be mailed without cost to you; if you mail them yourself you must affix to each letter a two-cent stamp. By this means you may, without calling in person on your friends, earn your choice of any one-hundred-dollar bicycle.

It is necessary, of course, in order to successfully participate in this work, to have an adequate conception of what kind of a newspaper THE NEW YORK TIMES is. If you are not a reader of THE TIMES, secure a copy, read it carefully, and then become conversant with its methods. You will see that THE NEW YORK TIMES is a decent, dignified, enterprising, first-class newspaper. It has always maintained a high standard; it has always stood for what is best in the community; it is not sensational; perpetrates no fakes, and is free of "freaks"; it presents what occurs promptly, fully, and in a manner to interest intelligent men and women. To be seen reading THE NEW YORK TIMES is a stamp of culture and respectability. You are told by a young man who, when applying for a situation, and asked for reference by his prospective employer, answered simply, "I read THE NEW YORK TIMES." He was accepted into employment at once on the theory that reading a newspaper of the quality of THE NEW YORK TIMES is a certificate of good character.

A FEW FACTS.

A large part of the population of Greater New York consists of men and women of culture and education who scrupulously exclude from their homes sensational newspapers. They want a pure, wholesome newspaper, which, while progressive and entertaining, does not defile its pages by repulsive details of scandals and horrible accounts of crime. There is a growing revolt against those newspapers which pander to the depraved, and which find in the police courts the weaknesses and unthinking by overdrawn tales of vice and immorality. The best men in the community are calling a halt on this vicious tendency, and THE NEW YORK TIMES is daily pointed to as an example of what a self-respecting newspaper should be. Secure a copy of the Saturday edition and observe the Supplement, devoted to a review of books and art. Show this to your friends who are readers of the best literature, and they will be interested at once in the attractive contents of this feature. The illustrated Magazine Supplement which accompanies the Sunday edition is a gem of art and literature. It compares favorably with the best ten-cent magazines. A knowledge of these facts will enable you to properly present the merits of THE NEW YORK TIMES to prospective subscribers.

Things worth having are not easily obtained. It requires earnest effort and untiring persistence to secure 100 subscribers, and you may find for the first day or two that the effort is not so easy as you may imagine, but perseverance will surely bring success.

If you desire additional information, write to THE TIMES. All questions will be cheerfully answered. This is a rare opportunity to secure your choice of any of the best one-hundred-dollar bicycles. Address

THE NEW YORK TIMES,
New York City.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Going to the Mountains?

Are you looking for a spot to spend the Summer which combines health, comfort, and pleasure

AT MODERATE COST?

If so, send 6 cents for postage or call and get free at offices below the illustrated book "Summer Homes." It gives list of Hotels, Farm and Boarding Houses, with their location, rates, attractions, &c., in the Mountains of Orange, Sullivan, Ulster, and Delaware Counties, N. Y., on the main line and branches of the New York, Ontario & Western Railway, 2,000 feet above the sea, a region of great beauty and absolute healthfulness. In New York: No. 2 Battery Place, 113, 165, 171, 871, 944, 1,323 Broadway, 13 Astor Place, 737 6th Av., 251 Columbus Av., 134 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St.; 4 Court St.; 660 offices of Franklin and West 42d Sts. In Brooklyn: No. 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, 267 Manhattan Av., Greenpoint, and "Eagle" Office.

"HALIS'S PICTORIAL," containing half-tone reproductions from photographs of 535 of the above "HOMES," can be obtained of ticket agents for 25c.

On Sunday, May 29, Excursion Tickets for one fare will be sold at 271 Broadway and ferry offices, giving an opportunity of personally selecting a Summer home and also enjoying a day's fishing in this delightful region. Tickets good returning Tuesday, June 1. J. C. ANDERSON, General Passenger Agt., 56 Beaver St., New York.

BERNARDSVILLE, N. J.

SOMERSET INN,

AND EIGHT COTTAGES.

Open May 1st to Nov. 1st. 35 miles from New York, on D., L. and W. R. R., via Barclay or Christopher St. Ferry. A beautiful Summer resort. More attractive this season than ever. Altitude, 800 feet. GEO. W. TUTTLE, Manager.

MANSION HOUSE, Roslyn, L. I.—Beautiful scenery, fine roads, excellent table. 20 miles from city.

SPRING RESORTS.

The Laurel House
OF LAKEWOOD,
David B. Plumer, Manager.
OPEN UNTIL JUNE 1ST.

The Waumbek.
JEFFERSON, N. H.
Open July 1st. Address Lakewood, N. J.

KINZLER'S HOTEL,
Bellevue Avenue, Newport, R. I.
Strictly first-class. A. F. KINZLER, Prop.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MILITARY SUPPLIES.—Office of the Quartermaster, U. S. Military Academy, West Point, N. Y., April 20, 1897.—Sealed proposals, in duplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on the 20TH DAY OF MAY, 1897, for building materials, plumbing materials, stationery, water and gas pipe, hardware, tools, paints, glass, and other miscellaneous stores specified on schedules to be had on application here. Enclose proposals in envelope marked "Proposals for Military Supplies," and addressed to the undersigned. J. B. BELLINGER, Capt., A. Q. M., U. S. A.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.

FOR SALE—Handsome phaeton with rumble; excellent order; price very low. Stable, 108 West 53d St.

EXCURSIONS.

GOING TO TRAVEL?

NEW TOURS, 1897, TO EUROPE.

Entirely New Routes. All Expenses Included. High Class parties leave May and June; also Summer Vacation Tours. All Routes. Programmes Post Free. Correspondence Invited. Steamships—Travel Tickets Everywhere—Railroads

HENRY GAZE & SONS, Ltd.,
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PIANOS AND ORGANS.

AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY grand, square, and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale, cheap, the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. **Beware of bogus instruments** represented as genuine Steinway Pianos. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.

CHICKERING UPRIGHT, FINE CONDITION; excellent opportunity for party wishing high-grade piano at reasonable price. LOUIS J. JOSCELYN, 10 East 16th St.

MEDICAL.

MASSAGE AND MAGNETIC TREATMENT; also bath; excellent apartments; expert assistant. Miss WALLACE, 112 E. 10th St. Open Sundays.

MISS E. FRANCIS, 9 E. 27th St.—Massage—Only natural treatment for all ails; beautiful rooms, luxurious baths, skilled attendants.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BREMEN.

Trave, Tu., April 27, 10 AM	Main, Tu., May 18, 10 AM
Lahn, Tu., May 4, 10 AM	Trave, Tu., May 25, 10 AM
Havel, Tu., May 11, 10 AM	Lahn, Tu., June 1, 10 AM

CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.

Allemannia, May 15, 10 AM	Bpree, Sat., May 29, 10 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.

Koenigin Luise.....	Thursday, May 13, Noon
Friedrich der Grosse....	Thursday, June 3, Noon

GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.

Fulda, April 24, 10 AM	Werra, May 22, 10 AM
Kaiser, May 8, 10 AM	Fulda, May 29, 10 AM
Ems, May 15, 10 AM	Kaiser, June 12, 10 AM

OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE
from New York to Plymouth,
(London), Cherbourg (Paris), and Hamburg.

Normannia, Ap. 29, 10 AM	Normannia, June 3, 10 AM
Columbia, May 13, 7 AM	Columbia, June 10, 7 AM
F. Bismarck, M'y 27, 10 AM	A. Victoria, June 17, 7 AM
HAMBURG SERVICE by Twin-Screw Mail S.S.	
Phoenicia, April 24, 11:30 AM	Persia, May 1, 7 AM

First cab., $75 up; second class, $40; steerage, $26.

THE Land OF THE Midnight Sun.

Cruises to NORWAY, the NORTH CAPE, and SPITZENBERGEN by TWIN SCREW EXPRESS S. S. FROM NEW YORK JUNE 17 and JULY 22.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37B'way, New York

American Line.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London—Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.

PARIS.....April 28	PARIS.....May 19
ST. PAUL.....May 5	ST. PAUL.....May 26
ST. LOUIS.....May 12	ST. LOUIS.....June 2

SUMMER CRUISE
to the LAND of the MIDNIGHT SUN, Iceland, Norway, Denmark, Finland, Russia,
By the American S. S. "Ohio."
Sailing from New York June 26.
Duration of cruise, 70 days.
Price of passage, including side trips, $475 and upward. Send for full information and pamphlet.

Red Star Line to Antwerp
Sailing every Wednesday.

Westernland, Ap. 28, noon	Noordland, May 12, noon
Southwark, May 5, 7 AM	Friesland, May 19, noon

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Campania, April 24, noon	Etruria, June 12, 1 PM
Umbria, May 1, 8 AM	Campania, June 19, 9 AM
Lucania, May 8, 9:30 AM	Umbria, June 26, 1 PM
Etruria, May 15, 2 PM	Lucania, July 3, 8 AM
Campania, May 22, 10 AM	Etruria, July 10, 1 PM
Umbria, May 29, 2 PM	Campania, July 17, 8 AM
Lucania, June 5, 8:30 AM	Auruania, July 24, noon

EXTRA SAILINGS.

Servia, May 11, 1 PM	Servia, June 8, 11:30 AM
Auruania, May 25, 1 PM	Auruania, June 22, noon
	Servia, July 6, 10 AM.

Cabin passage, $75 and upward, according to steamer and accommodation.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

FRENCH LINE.
COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, FRANCE.
LA CHAMPAGNE, Poirot..Sat., April 24, 10 A.M.
LA GASCOGNE, Baudelon...Sat., May 1, 10 A.M.
Rates of Passage, First Class, N. Y. to Paris, $105 and up by all steamers, except La Gascogne, inc. Railway fare to Paris, and landing charges; Parlor car seat is extra during Summer season; 2d class to Paris, $54.75.
A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

ANCHOR LINE.
GLASGOW VIA LONDONDERRY.
From Pier 54 North River, foot West 24th St.
Circassia, Ap. 24, noon | Furnessia, May 15, noon
Anchoria, May 8, noon | Ethiopia, May 22, noon
City of Rome.....June 5 and July 3
Cabin, City of Rome, $70. Other Strs., $50.
Second Cabin:
Rome, $42.50. Furnessia, $37.50. Other Strs., $35.
Steerage Passage:
Rome, $25.50. Furnessia, $24.50. Other Strs., $28.50.
For new illustrated Book of Tours, etc., apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, agts., 7 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.

Britannic, Apr. 28, Noon	Britannic, May 26, Noon
Majestic, May 5, Noon	Majestic, June 2, Noon
Germanic, May 12, Noon	Germanic, June 9, Noon
Teutonic, May 19, noon	Teutonic, June 16, noon

No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers
Pier 45 North River. Office, 29 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE.
For Rotterdam and Amsterdam,
Via Boulogne-Sur-Mer.

S. S. OBDAM.....	Saturday, April 24, 10 A. M.
S. S. VEENDAM.....	Saturday, May 1, 10 A. M.

First cabin, $72.50 and upward; second cabin, $36; steerage, $26. Apply to Netherlands-American Steam Navigation Co., 39 Broadway, N. Y.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE OF STEAMERS
NEW YORK—LONDON—WEEKLY.
Sailing from Pier 39 N. R., ft. West Houston St.
MANITOBA.....April 24
For freight and passage apply to
NEW YORK SHIPPING CO.,
General Agents,
Washington Building, 1 Broadway, New York.

JAPAN-CHINA.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:
CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu..May 1, 1 P. M.
DORIC, via Honolulu.....May 11, 1 P. M.
CHINA.....May 20, 1 P. M.
BELGIC, via Honolulu.....May 29, 1 P. M.
PERU, via Honolulu.....June 8, 1 P. M.
For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway, or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver
TO JAPAN AND CHINA:
EMPRESS OF CHINA...May 10, July 12, Sept. 13
EMPRESS OF INDIA....May 31, Aug. 2, Oct. 11
EMPRESS OF JAPAN..June 21, Aug. 23, Nov. 8
TO HONOLULU, FIJI AND AUSTRALIA:
MIOWERA, May 8. AORANGI, June 8.
Second cabin accommodations very low rates.
For tickets and freight rates apply 353 Broadway. For freight rates only, 65 Wall St., N. Y.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest.
JACKSONVILLE, and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E. R., foot of Roosevelt St., 3 P. M.
ALGONQUIN, Chas. & Jacksonville, Fri., Apr. 23
SEMINOLE, Chas. & Jacksonville, Mon., Apr. 26
IROQUOIS, Chas. & Jacksonville, Wed., April 28
COMANCHE, Chas. & Jacksonville, Fri., Apr. 30
Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, New York.
Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line, via Jacksonville.
Great So. Freight & Passenger Line, via Charleston.
T. G. EGER, General Agent, 391 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C., from Pier 26 N. R. Sailing every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M., and Sat. at 4 P. M.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres. and Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Albany Evening Line.

The popular steamers DREW and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41 N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., daily, (Sundays excepted,) 3 P. M. and 12 midnight, arriving in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points North.

RAMSDELL LINE.—Steamers leave Pier 24 N. R., foot Franklin St., for Cranston's, West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Fishkill Landing, and Newburg, week days, 3 P. M.; Sunday, 9 A.M.

CATSKILL, HUDSON AND COXSACKIE boats will leave foot of Christopher Street every week day at 6 P. M., connecting with B. & A. R. R. at Hudson.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

A Delightful Spring Trip
TO
Richmond, Va.,
by the fine steamships of the
OLD DOMINION LINE.

Leave New York, SATURDAY, at 4 P. M., on S. S. JAMESTOWN or YORKTOWN,
FOR
OLD POINT COMFORT,

Connecting at Newport News (by electric car from Old Point) with S. S. "Old Dominion" for Richmond Sunday Evening, or by Steamer "Old Dominion" direct to Richmond from New York, if change at Old Point is not desired.

RETURNING, passengers leave Richmond by S. S. "Old Dominion" Monday afternoon, or by day boat down the James River, MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, 7 A. M., or daily by rail to Old Point or Norfolk, thence steamer to New York.

ROUND TRIP TICKET,
COVERING MEALS AND BERTH ON NEW YORK STEAMER,
$14.00.

For full particulars apply to
OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP CO.,
New Pier 26, North River, N. Y.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres. & Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

From Grand Central Station, 42d St.

8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Empire State Express. Fastest train in the world. Stops at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, and Rochester. Due at Buffalo 4:45 P. M.; Niagara Falls 5:55 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity.	
9:30 A. M.—Daily. Fast Mail. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Chicago.	
10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Day Express. For all important New York State points.	
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Southwestern Limited. For Cincinnati, Chicago, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.	
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Chicago Special. For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie

ALL READY FOR GRANT DAY

Only Few Finishing Touches Required on the Plans for the Demonstration.

SPANISH WARSHIPS ARE HERE.

Programme for the Exercises at the Tomb—Change in Position of the Cadet Division—60,000 Men Will Be in Line.

With the issuing of Gen. Dodge's general order, the last important task connected with the Grant Day parade was finished. Nothing remains to be done now but to modify orders when necessary, and to see that all plans are carefully executed. Upon the aides and commanders the success of the parade has now devolved. Nearly 60,000 men will be in line.

The official programme of the exercises at the tomb was announced yesterday by Gen. Dodge. It is as follows:

1. Hymn, "America—My Country, 'Tis of Thee."
2. Prayer by Bishop J. P. Newman.
3. Hymn of thanks, "Old Netherland Folk-Song."
4. Address by the President of the United States.
5. "Star-Spangled Banner."
6. Oration by Gen. Horace Porter, President of Grant Monument Association.
7. Acceptance of the monument by Mayor Strong.
8. Hallelujah chorus from Handel's "Messiah."
9. Doxology. The Doxology will be sung by the chorus under Frank Damrosch, and the assemblage in the vicinity of the monument is invited to join.

After the exercises the People's Choral Union and the Oratorio Society of New York will sing the following selections: 1. Kaisermarsch—Wagner, with words specially selected for the occasion. 2. Battle Hymn of the Republic.

Gen. Dodge has made only one change in his general order. That is in regard to the cadet military organizations. In the original order these organizations, under the command of Capt. E. L. Zalinski, were assigned as the fourth division of the military grand division. They are now shifted to a position in the rear of the veteran grand division and are classed as an independent division and will march as soon as the veterans have passed. They will assemble on Sixtieth Street, as first announced, but not until 2:30 o'clock, instead of 1:30 o'clock, as first ordered.

The following detail will report to Major Gen. Daniel Butterfield at 9 A. M. on Tuesday, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, to act as a personal escort to Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant and family:

Representing the Army of the Tennessee—Col. William Henstreet, Eighteenth Missouri, Sixteenth Corps; Col. William G. Keeler, Thirty-fifth Iowa Infantry, Sixteenth Corps; Capt. H. H. Boyce, Forty-fifth Illinois, Seventeenth Corps; Lieut. John Crane, Seventeenth Wisconsin, Seventeenth Corps.

Representing the New York Commandery of the Loyal Legion—Brig. Gen. Edward H. Ripley, United States Volunteers; Brig. Gen. J. Fred Pierson, United States Volunteers; Col. Frank C. Loveland, United States Volunteers; Major Ivan Tallof, United States Volunteers.

Representing George G. Meade Post, No. 1, G. A. R., Department of Pennsylvania—Past Commander Clayton McMichael, Past Commander Robert M. Green, Past Commander Benjamin Brooke, Comrade A. Loudon Snowden.

The Committee on Programme, of which W. J. Arkell is Chairman, has decided to limit the number of official programmes to 15,000. They will be placed on sale on Saturday at news stands and ticket agencies and will cost until they are bought in by speculators 25 cents each.

The Secretary of the Navy has ordered Admiral Bunce to visit all foreign men-of-war immediately upon their arrival and pay his respects. He is also to obtain a complete list of all officers and men and forward them to the Secretary. Naval men at headquarters say this is done, without doubt, for the purpose of giving each man a medal as a souvenir of the occasion.

Adelbert H. Steele, Secretary of the Committee on Transportation, left for Washington last night, and will make his headquarters at the Arlington Hotel until he returns with the city's guests on Monday afternoon. Other members of the committee will follow him to-day. Mr. Steele yesterday announced the personnel of the two special trains which will come over from Washington on Monday. On the first train, over the Pennsylvania Road, will be President McKinley and Secretary Porter, in President Frank Thomson's private car, and the members of the Diplomatic Corps, with their servants, in two special Pullmans. The second train, which will come over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, will bring the Vice President and the other distinguished guests.

SPANISH CRUISERS ARRIVE.

Infanta Isabel and Infanta Maria Teresa at Anchor.

The naval fleet which is to take part in the Grant Monument dedication ceremonies was increased yesterday by the arrival of two Spanish war vessels, the cruisers Infanta Maria Teresa and Infanta Isabel. The latter, which is a cruiser of the third class, was here during the Columbian celebration. She arrived last evening and anchored down the bay.

The Infanta Maria Teresa is one of Spain's new protected cruisers of the first class. She is 364 feet in length, and has two eleven-inch guns, mounted singly on barbettes, fore and aft, and five five-and-a-half-inch guns on each broadside.

The Infanta Maria Teresa arrived in the morning. As she drew near the North Atlantic fleet, anchored off Tompkinsville, she saluted Rear Admiral Bunce's flag with thirteen guns, to which the flagship New York responded. Then, proceeding up the harbor, she fired a National salute of twenty-one guns to the United States colors at Castle Williams. The salute was promptly answered. The Spaniard anchored off Thirty-sixth Street, North River.

The Light House Board yesterday issued notice that eighteen spar buoys, painted white, will be placed in the Hudson River between Ninety-fourth and One Hundred and Thirtieth Streets, to indicate the anchorage for the men of war taking part in the naval parade.

CAPTAIN OF THE FULTON ASHORE.

Called Officially on the Mayor, Gen. Merritt, and Admiral Sicard.

Commander de Seune of the French cruiser Fulton came ashore yesterday morning in full uniform and made four official and formal calls. The first was upon Consul General Bruwaert of France. Then, accompanied by the Consul General, he called upon Gen. Wesley Merritt, at Governors Island, after which a visit was paid to Mayor Strong. The Mayor was attending a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at the time, but he immediately took up his blackthorn walking-stick—for the gout was troubling him—and hurried across the room to welcome his visitors.

"I regret to see that your Excellency is ill this morning," said Mr. Bruwaert, glancing at the Mayor's left foot.

"Yes," said the Mayor, "a case of rheumatics."

"Ah," said the Captain, "a case of too much—"

"Oh, no," said the Mayor, interrupting. "It's just a case of bad blood, I guess."

The Frenchmen also called upon Admiral Sicard at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

THE DAY IN WALL STREET.

Business Will Be Practically Suspended in the Financial District.

Gov. Black's proclamation making April 27 a legal holiday in this and adjacent counties will cause the almost total suspension of business in Wall Street and the financial district on that day. The Exchanges and kindred institutions have already voted to close on Grant Day, and the banks, banking houses, Clearing House, and Federal offices will do the same so far as is practicable. It is probable, however, that the banks and Government offices will have to keep a small staff of employes at work, as, the day not being a National holiday, banks and Federal offices will not be released from obligations incurred prior to the passage of the Governor's proclamation.

The first outward sign of recognition of the approach of the day in the Wall Street district was visible yesterday about Trinity Church. The porch was draped gracefully with the American flag.

SCENES ABOUT THE TOMB.

Stands Being Rapidly Completed—Demolition of the Receiving Vault.

The work of tearing down the little brick repository at Claremont which for nearly twelve years held the remains of Gen. Grant will be begun this morning. The repository is the property of John T. Brady, the contractor who built the tomb. He has decided to give some of the bricks to Mayor Strong. Those remaining he will divide among the Grand Army men and his friends. He said yesterday that every mail brought him requests from relic hunters for bricks.

The work of building the stands at the tomb is advancing rapidly. The big stand directly opposite the tomb is entirely completed, and a large force of men was employed yesterday setting up the benches in the Presidential stand.

The big flagpole presented to the city by the Daughters of the Revolution was set up yesterday, midway between the Claremont Hotel and the tomb.

Many persons visited the tomb yesterday and were allowed to enter and linger for a few minutes around the marble railing of the crypt where the sarcophagus lies.

WORK OF DECORATION BEGUN.

There May Be an Unbroken Line of Flags Along the Parade's Route.

The city is beginning to put on its gala attire of flags and bunting. All along the route of the parade workmen were busy yesterday with decorations. Present indications point to an almost unbroken line of flags.

Plans for the erection of several stands were received at the Department of Buildings yesterday, and many permits were issued by the Park Board for stands to be erected in Riverside Park.

Tug Owners Want Passenger Permits.

The offices of the local Board of Inspectors of Steam Vessels in the Post Office Building were crowded yesterday with owners of tugs who sought permits to carry passengers on the day of the dedication.

THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR'S PLACE.

Sir Julian Pauncefote Says He Has Made No Protests.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Ambassador Pauncefote has been made the subject of some statements concerning himself that appear to have been without foundation, otherwise than in the minds of those who wrote them. He has been made to appear to be very dictatorial and disagreeable in insisting upon his place in the Grant Monument ceremonies. And the whole Diplomatic Corps has been represented as sharing his feelings to so great an extent that it appeared to be problematical whether the rest would be induced to take any part at New York, unless the question of precedence were settled to their satisfaction.

Sir Julian has at last spoken for himself on the subject. "I have not communicated," he says, "with the Grant Memorial Committee, the Secretary of State, or any one else regarding the place I should be accorded at the ceremony to take place in New York. The stories that I have protested to the committee are mere inventions."

Sir Julian said the question of precedence at the New York ceremony was one that would be decided at the State Department. Persons close to the Ambassador state that the question of precedence of diplomats is one of international law, which will be decided by a reference to the standard works. The fact that the Ambassador is the personal representative of the sovereign, gives him the position that would be occupied by the sovereign if present in person, and is so interpreted abroad.

It has been stated that at a dinner given by Gardiner Hubbard, when the Vice President and the British Ambassador were both invited guests, Sir Julian declared his intention of leaving the house if he were not accorded the place of honor to the right of the host. The Ambassador's friends declare that, so far from that being the case, Sir Julian was offered the place of honor on that occasion, but declined, telling Mr. Hubbard that, as the Vice President was entering upon his office here, the dinner being given in his honor, he wished the first place given to the Vice President, which was done. The friends of the Ambassador are laying much stress upon the fact that at a dinner given at the home of Secretary Olney, when the President, Vice President, and Ambassador, among others, were present, the Ambassador was given the precedence of the Vice President. These sentiments are far from being indorsed by well-informed people generally.

It is declared by many that the office of Vice President is unique and has no parallel abroad. The Vice President being elected by the people as the rightful successor to the Presidency, in the event of the incapacity of the President, they say he should be accorded a place second to that of the President on all official occasions.

SENATE TO ADJOURN A WEEK.

Ample Time to be Provided for Attending Grant Day Exercises.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Although no formal action has been taken, an understanding has been reached that the Senate will not do any more business until a week from next Monday.

When the Senate meets on Monday an adjournment will be taken until Thursday, and on Thursday another adjournment will be taken to the following Monday. This will allow those who desire to attend the Grant Monument ceremonies to do so.

THE STATE MILITIA MARCH.

General Orders for the National Guard During the Memorial Parade.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 22.—Adjt. Gen. Tillinghast has issued the general orders for the National Guard of the State during the Grant memorial parade in New York next week. The order reads:

General Headquarters of the State, for matters connected with the Grant monument inaugural parade, will be at the Hotel Waldorf from 10 A. M. of the 26th until 10 A. M. of the 27th; the Commander in Chief will join the military and naval forces of the State at 10:30 A. M. of the 27th, to participate with them in the parade, and the Adjutant General will be at the intersection of East Twenty-seventh Street and Madison Avenue at 10 A. M. of that day, at which time the commanding officers of the brigades and of the naval militia will report to him the presence of their respective commands.

The formation for the parade will be in the following order:

Commander in Chief, staff of the Commander in Chief, First Brigade, Second Brigade, Fourth Brigade, Third Brigade, naval militia.

Commanding officers will form their respective commands for the parade, heads of columns resting on Madison Avenue, as follows:

First Brigade on Twenty-seventh Street, east of Madison Avenue, and Twenty-eighth Street, east of Broadway.

Second Brigade, on Twenty-ninth Street, east of Broadway.

Fourth Brigade, on Thirtieth Street, east of Broadway.

Third Brigade, on Thirty-first Street, east of Broadway.

Naval militia, on Thirty-second Street, west of Madison Avenue.

The Commander in Chief and his staff will take position on East Twenty-seventh Street, west of Madison Avenue.

The column will move at 10:30 A. M. from Twenty-sixth Street, on Madison Avenue, to Fifty-fifth Street, to Fifth Avenue, to Fifty-ninth Street, to the Boulevard, there halt for five minutes; to Seventy-second Street, to Riverside Drive, to Eighty-fifth Street, there halt for five minutes; to near One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, there halt for twenty minutes; thence on the western to the eastern division of Riverside Drive to One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, to Claremont Avenue, to One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, to the eastern portion of the Boulevard, and pass in review before the Grand Marshal on the Boulevard opposite One Hundred and Seventeenth Street.

By direction of the Grand Marshal marching salutes will be paid opposite Seventieth Street to the commander of the Veteran Grand Division and the Commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic; to the final resting place of Gen. Grant as it is passed on the west side of Riverside Drive, and to the President of the United States at the stand erected for him at the east side of the tomb.

After passing the Grand Marshal the forces of this State will continue their march on the Boulevard to One Hundred and Seventh Street, there change direction to the right and to the left into West End Avenue, and pass in review before the Commander in Chief, the Hon. Frank S. Black, at the intersection of One Hundred and Fifth Street with West End Avenue; having passed in review the commanding officers, the brigades and the naval militia may dismiss their respective commands.

PROCLAIMS A HOLIDAY.

Gov. Black Recommends that Gen. Grant's Birthday Be Observed as an Occasion of General Thanksgiving.

ALBANY, April 22.—Gov. Black to-day issued the following proclamation relating to Grant's birthday:

Executive Chamber,
Albany, N. Y., April 22, 1897.

The twenty-seventh day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, the anniversary of the birth of the late Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, has been selected for the dedication in the City of New York of a monument to his memory and in his honor.

The Legislature having designated the day of this dedication as a public holiday in the Counties of New York, Kings, Westchester, and Queens, I therefore recommend that Tuesday, the twenty-seventh day of April, instant, be observed in the counties named as a day of general thanksgiving.

FRANK S. BLACK,
Governor.

LIQUOR DEALERS ANGRY.

No Effort to Attack the New Law, but Resentment Against the Party Enacting It.

Brewers and beersellers generally are contemplating the restrictive provisions of the amended Raines law with rising wrath. Copies of the new act have been widely distributed through the agencies of the Brewers' Exchange and the Liquor Dealers' Association, and the more the liquor dealers study the amendments the more thoroughly convinced they become that the new law is far more injurious to their interests than the old one was.

Secretary Warner of the Brewers' Exchange, says there exists a widespread feeling of indignation over the provisions of the law as it now stands. "Why, if this law is enforced rigidly," he said, "it will close up every Sunday beer resort, no matter how quiet and respectable it may be."

The prospective policy of Deputy Commissioner Hilliard was a matter of much concern among the New York liquor dealers yesterday. Although the amended law is now operative, the proprietors of "Raines law hotels" declare they ought to have some days of grace before the strict letter of the law is applied to them. Word was received from Buffalo yesterday that the Deputy State Commissioner for Erie County had decided to defer its enforcement until May 10.

As yet no steps have been taken here to test the constitutionality of the new liquor law. There is some talk of such a movement, but the liquor dealers of the largest influence and wealth are keeping very quiet concerning their future plans. Individuals as well as organizations are awaiting the advice of counsel. On the part of the brewers and beersellers the prevailing sentiment is one of intense bitterness against the Governor and the Republican bosses for sanctioning such a measure. They denounce it as unjust and mischievous in its effects, and they make no concealment of their intention to express their resentment at the polls.

The proprietors of the larger German beer gardens throughout this city have so little faith in the suggested attack on the Raines law amendments in the courts that they have not even talked with one another on the subject. Most of them regard the situation philosophically. If the law is rigidly enforced they expect to close up on Sundays, and if they have to do that they say that they will endeavor to have the obnoxious law repealed by overthrowing the rule of the Republican Party in this State at the next election.

RAINES LAW IN BROOKLYN.

Police Commissioner Welles Tells How the Emergency Will Be Met.

Police Commissioner Welles of Brooklyn, in speaking of the Raines law amendments, said he would make no move to close up the so-called clubs and hotels until he receives a certified copy of the bill and submits it to Jacob Brenner, counsel of the Police Department. He said: "I intend that all people concerned shall have due notice of the new law's requirements in order that they may be given an opportunity to meet them. Concerning the hotels, I am prepared to say now that the question of measurement, partitions, and fireproof condition belongs to the City Department of Buildings. The police cannot carry tape measures to find out whether the conditions of the law are complied with."

ARCHITECT LAMB INSOLVENT.

Charles F. Allen Appointed Receiver of His Property—A Supplementary Examination.

Hugh Lamb, President of the Lamb & Rich Company, architects, was yesterday examined in supplementary proceedings before Judge O'Dwyer, in the City Court, on a judgment for $784.50 held against him by Carl D. Jackson and John B. Cole. Judgment was obtained on a note executed by Lamb and indorsed by John J. Brown and William Bryan, who were made codefendants.

Mr. Lamb testified that he lived in East Orange, N. J.; that he is married and has a family of eleven persons, and the house he occupies is a wedding present given to his wife on the day of their marriage. He also stated that he, with the other defendants and W. H. Arnott, had erected the Syndicate Building, at Liberty and Nassau Streets, at a cost of $2,500,000; that through the death of Arnott, who was supposed to be wealthy, but died insolvent, he had become involved in financial difficulties from which he had been trying in vain to extricate himself.

Further examination elicited the fact that he owned a good deal of property outside of New York and some shares in foreign corporations, all of which were heavily mortgaged. At present he is drawing a salary of $6,000 a year as President of the Lamb & Rich Company, which is not even sufficient to support his family. Judge O'Dwyer, upon motion of counsel for the plaintiffs, then appointed Charles F. Allen receiver of Lamb's property, under a bond of $250.

Fifteen Years for Incendiarism.

Louis Mann, who was convicted of setting fire to the house 84 Canal Street, Jersey City, on Jan 24 in order to secure the insurance on his furniture, was yesterday arraigned for sentence. Judge Hudspeth told Mann that his offense was unusually grave, because it had brought about the death of Thomas J. Liddell, a brave fireman, who had fallen from a ladder and was killed. Morally, he said, Mann was guilty of murder, and had only escaped indictment for that crime through a technicality. He then sentenced Mann to State's prison for fifteen years, the extreme penalty.

Mayor Wanser's Appointments.

Mayor Wanser of Jersey City yesterday made five appointments. John E. McArthur, a retiring member of the Street and Water Board, will succeed Richard Lahey, also a Republican, as Tax Commissioner for three years. George R. Hough, Democrat, was made Controller for two years, Peter M. West Police Commissioner for two years, Thomas D. Mills Fire Commissioner for two years, and Emil E. Datz President of the City Hall Commission and Custodian of the City Hall for three years. The four last are reappointments.

Child Run Over and Killed.

Louis Belk, two and a half years old, of 330 East Houston Street, was run over and killed by a horse and wagon while playing in the street in front of 227 Broome Street at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Jacob Rickert, sixty-six years old, of 75 East Broadway, the driver of the wagon, was arrested.

MADISON AVENUE PROTEST

Demand that the Traction Company Pay for the Privilege of Changing Its Motive Power.

A PROPHECY OF RETRIBUTION.

Railroad Commission Postpones the Case After Hearing a Speech from John Harsen Rhoades—Hint of Three-Cent Fares.

A vigorous protest against the change of motive power by the Metropolitan Street Railway Company on the Fourth Avenue and Madison Avenue Line without liberal compensation to the city was presented before the State Railroad Commission, in the Chamber of Commerce, yesterday. The railway company proposes to adopt the underground trolley system.

At the beginning of the hearing, at 11 o'clock, a representative of Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson, counsel for the Third Avenue Railway Company, asked a postponement, saying that they desired an opportunity to examine the lists of taxpayers along the route whose consent had been obtained to the proposed change and the other papers in the case. The postponement was granted until May 5, at 10 A. M., when it will be renewed in the Chamber of Commerce. The commission consented, however, to receive the protest of the Madison Avenue residents represented by John Harsen Rhoades of 559 Madison Avenue, President of the Greenwich Savings Bank.

This protest, or petition, is signed by Mr. Rhoades, Wheeler H. Peckham, George H. Jones, Phoebe Ann Thorne, James H. Morse, James Hooker Hamersley, Evelina A. Moserole, J. E. Roosevelt, Henry G. Marquand, Alfred M. Hoyt, and a number of others. It begins by stating that a majority of the stockholders of the Metropolitan Railway Company are not citizens of this State, but are residents of Philadelphia, and that they are asking of the city a valuable franchise and new privileges, for which no compensation is offered. Under the new charter public franchises are to be so dealt with that the municipality may share the profits resulting from them, and the increased burdens of taxation under that charter, the protest urges, makes it more than ever before necessary that corporate bodies which profit from the property of the city should be required to pay a fair share of the expenses of government. This corporation is now seeking new franchises and increased privileges, and the present is therefore declared to be a fit time to demand that the city and people receive a share of the largely increased profits from the old franchise granted many years ago. The document closes by reciting the injury likely to be caused to this "street of homes" by the proposed change.

Mr. Rhoades followed the reading of the petition with remarks in his own behalf. He said the surface railroad companies have appropriated all the principal avenues in the city below the Harlem River except Fifth Avenue. He contended that the people along the residential part of Madison Avenue had rights which ought to be respected, and that their wishes are entitled to some consideration. The Philadelphia owners of the company know, he said, that the authorities of that city refuse to allow the companies there to change their traction system to electricity until they agreed to pave miles of streets with asphalt and to keep them in repair.

The company is virtually asking, he continued, for a grant of a strip of land forty-five miles long, five feet wide, and over two feet deep—more than 100,000 square feet—of the property of the city. Property owners have to pay large rentals for land under the sidewalks for vaults. Why, he asked, should not the company be required to pay for greater and more valuable privileges on the surface, at least the rate charged citizens for vault space? That would give to the city treasury at least $2,500,000. This was not a temporary, revocable right the company asked. It was an absolute gift. Then he added, with much emphasis:

"This country has just escaped a grave peril from a failure in electing to power a party full of Socialism, and bent upon the destruction of the financial credit of this Nation. We stand in doubt and dread, and ask ourselves how such things can be on the part of people blessed with prosperity and holding in their hand the precious right of a free ballot, and yet to-day we stand here in the presence of this request made by a great corporation asking for rights which, as demanded, should never be accorded to them because they are not just to the people at large, and in the granting of such demands we must realize that here lies one of the causes for the growth of Socialism and Populism among us.

"Grant these privileges without remuneration, and I prophesy that the day is not far distant when the financial fabric of this great company, which seeks to absorb, practically, the entire railroad travel of this metropolis, will be shattered into fragments through a three-cent fare enforced by an indignant and outraged public."

Chairman Ashley W. Cole of the commission said it was a question whether the new privilege asked for could be regarded as a franchise. There was more than a doubt whether the commission could require any contract or agreement from a company coming before it for a privilege.

City's Opposition Withdrawn.

Chairman Parker of the Aldermanic Railroad Committee sent word to the Board of Electrical Control yesterday that all opposition on the part of the committee to the granting of permits to the Metropolitan Traction Company to change the motive power on the Sixth and Eighth Avenue lines has been withdrawn. The Corporation Counsel had decided that the change of motive power would not affect the city's rights to purchase the roads if it saw fit, under the provisions of their original charters.

BRIDGE BILL IS DEFECTIVE.

No Provision for Money for Operating Expenses.

Senator Brush's bill providing for the abolishment of bridge fares at the discretion of the trustees makes no provision for supplying the necessary money for operating expenses. Bridge President Berri, who is thoroughly in accord with the measure, said that it would be impossible to abolish fares simultaneously with the first passage of the trolley and elevated cars over the bridge.

"In this respect," he said, "the trustees cannot act until after consolidation, when I suppose revenues for paying the bridge expenses will be included in the general budget. The bridge should be as free as any roadway, and the time will soon come when it will be thrown open to the public. The sooner it comes the better."

Child's Legs Amputated.

A number of boys were playing "tag" in front of Public School No. 2, in Erie Street, Jersey City, yesterday morning. William Cullen, six years old, of 211 Second Street, who was among them, started to run across the street in front of trolley car No. 371 of the Consolidated Traction line. He was knocked down and run over. Both his legs were badly crushed. They were amputated at St. Francis's Hospital. The little fellow was doing well last night, and will probably recover.

Iasigi Taken to Boston.

Joseph Iasigi, the Turkish Consul of Boston, who was arrested two months ago on a charge of embezzlement in connection with his trusteeship of certain estates, was delivered to the Boston police yesterday and taken to that city for trial.

Money for George M. Pinney, Jr.

The bill appropriating $5,000 to George M. Pinney, Jr., for his services as Secretary of the Greater New York Commission, of which he was also a member, was approved by Mayor Strong yesterday.

Custom House Receipts.

At the Custom House yesterday $501,845.53 was received for duties, being $407,509.54 for straight imports and $184,135.99 for withdrawals. Sugar paid about $70,000 in imposts.

AN OAK FROM FATHERLAND

Tree Planting Day of the Central Schuetzen Corps at Union Hill.

GREW AT BISMARCK'S HOME.

A Sapling Which Came Across the Ocean and May Now Flourish at Schuetzen Park—About 200 Other Trees Put in the Ground.

Schuetzen Park, in Union Hill, N. J., was in festive array all day yesterday. It was tree-planting day for the Central Schuetzen Corps of New York, and fully 500 of its members were there at 2 o'clock, when the exercises commenced. Some two hundred trees of decidedly juvenile appearance lay heaped up in a huge pile, waiting to be transplanted in their new beds; but one young oak occupied a place entirely apart from its lowlier companions, resting alone upon a bed of red, white, and black bunting.

It was an oak with a history. From the Fatherland it had come, swathed in bandages and carefully stowed away in the hold of a big ocean liner. It had basked in the sunshine of the great Bismarck's smile, and had, perhaps, been touched by the mighty "iron" hand, for it first saw the light of day at Friedrichsruhe.

So "Hoch Bismarck!" "Deutschland über Alles!" and other kindred expressions echoed through the park when Heinrich von der Heide picked it up and tenderly imbedded its roots in the soil. Pastor J. C. Rudolph Lührs offered a prayer in German, asking for the success of the tree and incidentally invoking a blessing for its former possessor.

The prayer over, active work again commenced. Eager hands soon demolished the ponderous pile, and planting was on in earnest. A veritable Babel of guttural sounds became audible as planters and their advisers set to digging suitable receptacles for their trees. One big, heavy man had much difficulty in getting the roots of his sapling into the hole in the ground. Some kindly hand had dug the hole, but he insisted upon his privilege to do the planting in person. Great drops of perspiration were streaming down his brow, and his face grew red. Finally he had to give it up, and meekly begged his companion in arms to relieve him of the duty.

But the tree was not destined to throw its shadows on the plains of Schuetzen Park. The companion, with a laugh of satisfaction, got himself in readiness to perform the coveted function under the direction of his fat friend. He picked up the tree and was about to commence, when the owner, leaning forward to inspect the hole, slipped and fell. The shock unnerved the would-be planter, and the frail sapling escaped his hands to be buried beneath the mass of human avoirdupois, and it was no straw that broke that tree's slender back.

Leaving out sundry mishaps, the trees were at last planted, and it remained but to give them a first spray. To the tune of "Crampampuli" the hose was adjusted, and the soaking commenced, the first shower, as a matter of course, being directed toward the Bismarck oak. With this the functions of the planting programme ended, and the saplings were left to themselves.

All hands adjourned to the dance hall, where the celebration commenced in earnest. Kegs upon kegs of frothy liquor appeared on wooden horses, and with thundering "Hochs" and "Prosits," the work of demolition proceeded. The shooting for prizes was taken up. To-day the New York Schützen Corps is to have an inning. There will be more tree planting and some more shooting.

WHEAT MARKET FIRM.

Prices Fluctuated, but Kept Tenaciously in Neighborhood of 80 Cents.

The wheat market was irregular and nervous, but firm yesterday, under the same influences as those of Wednesday, Liverpool advices, and an undercurrent of conviction that the wheat supply is limited.

May wheat at the Produce Exchange fluctuated at all hours of the market, but kept tenaciously in the neighborhood of 80c. The futures opened at 80⅞c., ⅜c. above Wednesday's closing price, went to 81½c., sold as low as 79⅛c., and closed at 80c. July wheat was: Closed Wednesday, 79c.; opened, 79⅛c.; high, 79⅝c.; low, 77⅝c.; close, 78¼c. Corn and oats, May and July, had only slight fractional changes from Wednesday's quotations.

MORE FRAUD ORDERS.

Talcott & Co. and Gregory Dashwood Under the Ban—The First-Named Concern Closed.

Fraud orders have been issued against Talcott & Co., 2 Wall Street, and Gregory Dashwood, 735 Sixth Avenue.

Talcott & Co. did a "brokerage" business, but nothing was transacted at their offices yesterday. Their lawyer, Joseph Rosenzweig of 99 Nassau Street, said that while the firm had practically failed they had not made an assignment. He doubted if they could pay claims against them. Their explanation was that they had been "unfortunate in their speculations." The members are William L. Talcott and Daniel Clarkson.

The fraud order issued by the Post Office Department against J. B. Kellogg & Co., proprietors of The Infallible Market Register, has been revoked.

RELICS FROM THE VATICAN.

Given to Father Hill of Brooklyn by Bishop Narni.

Father William J. Hill, pastor of St. Paul's Church, Brooklyn, who returned from Rome a few days ago, brought two relics that were given to him by the Bishop of Narni, when Father Hill visited the Vatican. One is a portion of the body of St. Paul, the patron saint of the church, and the other a relic of the virgin martyr St. Perpetua. The relics consist of very small portions of the skeletons of the saints, and are authenticated, Father Hill says, by documents attested by the Bishop of Narni.

They are now in the possession of Bishop McDonnell of the Diocese of Long Island. The relic of St. Paul will be exposed in the church on June 13, the festal day of the saint. It will rest in a reliquary that is now being prepared by Father Hill. The present repository of the bones is a metallic case, oval in shape, and with a glass top one inch in diameter.

More Smallpox on Randall's Island.

Dr. Benedict, Chief of the Bureau of Contagious Diseases, removed two more cases of smallpox from the Randall's Island Asylum and School to North Brother Island yesterday. The sick boys are Arthur Hughes, fifteen years old, and Joseph Galowano, seventeen years old. These cases were among the 145 inmates who have been subjected to contagion from the five cases previously removed.

Scottish Celtic Society Assembly.

The annual highland assembly, concert, and dance under the auspices of the New York Scottish Celtic Society was held last night at the headquarters of the society, 8 Union Square. The greeting of welcome was by Pipe Major Donald Rankin, and the opening address by President Archibald Campbell. The Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur spoke briefly on "The Scottish Celts."

Schedule A Men Being Paid.

Payment of the 175 city employes of Brooklyn who came under the Schedule A clause of the civil service regulations was begun yesterday, and by Saturday the men whose salaries have been held back since January 1 will have received the various sums due them. The total amount to be disbursed is about $50,000.

FF FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

THE LITTLE SUMMER PARLOR

Oh, yes, it does! It needs a very different treatment from its large and airy sister.

Light colors are its first demand (let rich tints go to the big room).

Does it face north? White and yellow is a charming scheme—the yellow supplied by reed, rattan or woven-grass furniture. South? White and green is delightfully cool and restful; the green introduced with stained-green oak pieces.

Picturesqueness is second. Such picturesqueness as our designs show—enameled reed, brightened with stray flashes of Oriental color; rattan and woven-grass in odd, half-round, triangle and tall-back shapes; green oak, in graceful forms, decorated with Moorish-like spindle-work.

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

43, 45 AND 47 WEST 23d ST.
NEAR BROADWAY.

FACTORY: 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET

BOUGHT FIVE "GOLD" BARS.

Frenchman Paid $2,000 for Pieces of Metal Which Turned Out to be Brass.

A Frenchman, whose name was not made public, brought five bars of metal to the United States Assay Office on Tuesday, and asked Superintendent Mason to have the bars assayed. Mr. Mason looked askance at the bars, but complied with the Frenchman's request. Yesterday the owner of the bars was informed that he was the possessor of a very excellent mass of brass. Then it turned out that he had paid 10,000 francs for the bars, under the belief that they were of gold.

The man said that he came here last Fall and went to a French hotel in Christopher Street. He had about 15,000 francs, and watched for an opportunity to safely and profitably invest the money. At the hotel a boarder and compatriot ingratiated himself into his confidence, showed him the five bars, which he said were worth $1,000 each, and told the usual gold brick story, with the result that the Frenchman bought the bars.

The purchaser put the bars by, planning to sell them when he should need the money, and was well satisfied that he had 25,000 francs at his command when he needed the capital. Last month he found it convenient to secure some cash. The bars were taken to Waters & Sons, assayers, 12 Dutch Street. He was dumfounded when told that the metal was brass. Half doubting, half convinced that the assayers were right, he sought the decision of the Government experts. Supt. Mason advised him to go to Police Headquarters.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE EXTENSION.

Mayor Strong Says that He Will Sign the Bill.

The bill providing for the extension of Riverside Drive from Claremont Circle to One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street and the Boulevard Lafayette, was before Mayor Strong yesterday for public hearing. The proposed extension, which will cost about $2,000,000, includes a viaduct over the valley from One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street to One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street. From the latter street the extension will be continued in a straight line to One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, where it will deflect to the west until it meets the Boulevard Lafayette at One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street.

There were about fifty property owners present at the hearing to favor the bill. Theodore F. Tone, who owns property along the proposed viaduct, was the only speaker in opposition. He said that light and air would be shut out from his property by the structure. The advocates of the measure were getting ready to pour forth oratory in the bill's behalf, when the Mayor said:

"There is no use in your talking me to death on this bill. You are in favor of it. So am I, and I am going to approve it."

PLEADING FOR HER FATHER.

A Young Woman's Success in Getting a Trial Delayed.

John Moran, who is charged with grand larceny, was brought before Judge Cowing in General Sessions yesterday for trial. Moran asked that the trial be postponed because he was without counsel. Assistant District Attorney Lauterbach had his witnesses ready, and insisted that the trial go on. Judge Cowing was about to make an order as to the trial, when a young woman sitting on one of the rear seats said:

"Judge, please give papa a chance."

"Who are you?" asked the Judge.

"This is my father," answered the young woman. "He has been unable to get counsel. Please give him some time. Papa does not understand his position, and he has spent many sleepless nights in the fear that he will be sent to prison."

Judge Cowing called the young woman up to the bench and, after questioning her, said he would postpone the trial until the first Monday in May. The charge against Moran is that he got $500 worth of whisky of Emanuel Eissing & Co. by representing that he was the agent for Patrick J. Flannery, the owner of five saloons. The prosecution claims that there is no such man as Flannery.

Hospital Physicians Appointed.

As the result of a competitive examination, three new appointments have been made in the Eastern District Hospital of Williamsburg. The successful men were Drs. A. A. Gilmartin, A. H. Riedel, and H. W. Young, who have been appointed to the respective places of house physician, ambulance surgeon, and house surgeon, succeeding Drs. Wellington, Southward, and Kuhn, whose terms have expired.

Hospital Stewards to Organize.

An organization to be known as the Military and Naval Apothecaries of the State Service has been started by the hospital stewards attached to the various regiments of militia in New York and Brooklyn, and the first general meeting will be held next Tuesday night. Members of the Hospital Corps of the regular army and navy have been invited to join.

To Pay More School Inspectors.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday appropriated $3,000, at the request of the Health Board, to pay for fifteen additional Medical Inspectors to examine school children for two months. A bond issue of $150,000 was authorized to pay damage arising from the change of grade in certain north side streets.

Dropped Dead in the Street.

George Kramer, forty-nine years old, a liquor dealer of 322 East Sixty-fifth Street, dropped dead while walking on East Sixty-eighth Street, between First and Second Avenues, yesterday afternoon, with his wife.

Aged Man Commits Suicide.

An old man who registered as Henry Meister of Boston was found dead in his bed yesterday afternoon at the Sherman Lodging House, 20 Bowery. He had committed suicide by taking paris green.

The Rev. Egbert, Pastor Emeritus.

The Rev. J. C. Egbert, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, West Hoboken, was yesterday made pastor emeritus at a salary of $800. He established the church forty-two years ago. It was his first and only charge.

It isn't every man that likes light colors—covert cloths; not every man to whom they're becoming. Nor does every man care to wear what everybody else wears, no matter what Fashion may say.

For such men we have rough black or oxford overcoats, cut as short as these cloths allow; as handsome a coat as your best tailor can produce—$25 and $30.

Covert overcoats $15 to $28.

White duck trousers for parade purposes—cotton, $2; linen, $5.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Prince and Broadway.
Warren and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

PARSONS ON THE CHARTER

President of the City Club Takes Exception to Many of Its Provisions.

BROOKLYN WILL PROFIT BY IT.

In an Address Before the Union Settlement Workingmen's Club, the Lawyer Points Out Alleged Errors.

John E. Parsons, President of the City Club, who has recently spoken before Mayor Strong and Gov. Black in opposition to the Greater New York charter, last night addressed the Union